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VOL. 38.

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1904.

NO. 78.



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DEVELOPING NEW MINES.

Fine Seam of Coal Struck by Western Fuel Company at Harewood.

(Special to the Times.)

Nanaimo, Jan. 30.—The Western Fuel Company, after many months of persistent development, have struck a fine seven-foot seam of coal in their Harewood mine. A sample by actual test proved the very best steam coal mined by the local company.

The Wellington Colliery Company has

succeeded in raising three of the eight cars which went over the ferry slip into the harbor at Union Bay last Saturday. The cars are much smashed, and it is doubtful if they are worth repairing. It will take two weeks yet before the damage done to the slip can be repaired. Meanwhile the coal is being carried to Vancouver in scows.

Very Rev. A. Corcoran, of Chicago, provincial of the Order of St. Vincent, died at Phoenix, Arizona, on Friday. He was born in London, Canada, 48 years ago.

ROBERTS REGRETTED LAUNCH OF BOATS

**Captain of Clallam So Expressed Himself
to One of the Survivors of
the Wreck.**

"I went to Capt. Roberts just before dark and asked him if he had any sky rockets or flash lights, and he told me he had none. In the short conversation following the captain said: 'I'm sorry I let the passengers go when I did.'"

Charles G. Bennett, one of the survivors of the Clallam disaster, made this statement to a Times representative this morning. Mr. Bennett has occupied the position of manager of the San Francisco branch of Bissinger & Co. for the past fifteen years, and was on his way to Victoria to establish a similar business here if conditions were favorable when the Clallam was disabled off Trial Island.

Mr. Bennett's story of the wreck is clear and concise. From the time it was first known that the vessel was in distress until she foundered he kept a cool head. It was through this presence of mind that he was enabled to secure a place on the life raft just as it was launched. As soon as it became evident that the steamer was in bad shape Mr. Bennett decided to risk his life with the wooden vessel rather than in the small boats.

He says: "About 2 o'clock the Clallam commenced to labor heavily. I was then sitting in the smoking room by the side of N. P. Shaw, and heard him pass the remark: 'Well, if she stands this trip she's a pretty good boat.' The ladies were then getting sick one after another, and I noticed a beautiful young lady, whom I now know to have been Miss Harris, of Spokane. She appeared to be the last to succumb."

"Just about this time I saw Capt. Roberts, the chief officers and others running from the upper deck below, and we thought something might be wrong. Some of the passengers inquired of the captain, but he replied to all: 'We'll be in Victoria in an hour.' It was very shortly after this that I went into the ladies' cabin and saw life preservers on the tables and passengers strapping them on. There was some excitement at this time. I was much surprised, and putting on a preserver quickly went on deck. They were then lowering the starboard

boats, and I heard somebody shout: 'Women and children first.'"

"Looking over the port side of the ship later I saw one of the boats swamp. This must have been the second boat, as it was a short distance away, and the others never cleared the vessel."

"Among those floating I noticed N. P. Shaw, who I had last seen in the smoking room. He was floating on his back in a life-preserver. I don't know whether he got in the second or third boat. It may have been either one. These, however, were never launched being put over the side and let remain there. While at this work I received a knock which almost sent me over the starboard side of the ship, and went below to recover."

Asked his opinion of the captain's action in not transferring the passengers when the Holyoke arrived Mr. Bennett said: "I believe everybody on board there. While at this work I received a knock which almost sent me over the starboard side of the ship, and went below to recover."

Continuing, Mr. Bennett stated: "As soon as the Holyoke started towing the Clallam commenced to settle fast. I paid particular attention to this, and noticed that the water in the dining room increased rapidly."

"Just before dark I went to the captain and asked him if he had any sky rockets or flash lights, and he told me he had none. In the short conversation following he said: 'I'm sorry I let the passengers go when I did.' On another occasion I approached the captain and inquired about the condition of the steamer, and he answered: 'Well, she's all right if she don't turn turtle.'"

At the time the vessel capsized Mr. Bennett was standing near the captain on the hurricane deck. He heard Roberts order passengers holding the railing just below, to stay where they were, and immediately after ran down the deck aft to where the life raft was being launched.

It is probable that Mr. Bennett will be called upon to give evidence at the inquest on Tuesday morning.

of money by law for a term not exceeding fifty years, and for levying rates for the repayment of the sum.

Another amendment provides as follows:

"24. No person shall be entitled to any compensation in respect of any land which he may be required to surrender as part of a street or road under the provisions or powers contained in this act (or, so far as the city of Victoria is concerned, in the act 56 Victoria, chapter 99, if it shall be proved in any arbitration under the said act that there remains to him the quantity of land to which he is at-law entitled. And notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the said acts contained, the corporation of any municipality (including therein the corporation of the city of Victoria) shall be entitled before tender of, or payment of, any compensation to have removed, by the person entitled to, or claiming, compensation, any fences, buildings and other improvements which, without legal title, encroach upon the streets or highways, or to have security by a deposit with them of the estimated cost of such removal."

The sewers by-law and the sewers loan guarantee by-law of the city of Victoria, both of the year 1902, are made valid by the amendments.

The municipal committee of the legislature has not taken any action upon the request that liquor in bottles should not be sold in the same building as groceries. The committee took the ground that the act was sufficient at the present time to cover the ground, and that the two businesses might be separated under the provisions of the Municipal Clauses Act as now in force. The section governing it reads as follows:

"The council of any municipality may pass by-laws, not, however, contrary to or inconsistent with the conditions of this act."

"(a.) For regulating the manner and conditions under which the board of licensing commissioners may authorize and grant the renewal of a license or without a renewal of license to or from any person now holding a license, or to or from any person to whom a license may hereafter be granted;

"(b.) For limiting the number of licenses for hotels, saloons, stores and restaurants to be issued or granted in the municipality;

"(c.) For prescribing the form and conditions of the license to be granted by the board of licensing commissioners, or issued by their authority, and the days and the hours upon which the authority to sell liquor may be exercised;

"(d.) For prescribing the mode of procedure upon complaints against holders of licenses and without derogating from the general power for the hearing and adjudicating upon such complaints, and the procedure for compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents. And for regulating and cancelling of licenses before the expiration

of the time for which the same were issued."

In the legislature yesterday afternoon it was clearly demonstrated that the reduction of the vote for roads and bridges this year was not without some advantages. The McBride ministry has had one experience in road building, that from Ladner Landing to the Scott road in the Delta municipality. It was under review in the House yesterday afternoon. John Oliver and W. C. Wells showed up the most disgraceful proceedings in connection with it.

The line is four and a tenth miles long. There has long been an agitation for it, and last year it was decided to build it. While Mr. Wells was chief commissioner an estimate was made as to the cost of the work decided upon. It was calculated that \$6,000 from the government and \$2,000 from New Westminster council and board of trade would complete the work. The vote was made last year and the money expended.

No other government comes back for an additional vote of \$9,700 for it—more than the original estimated cost. Of this sum about \$6,900, the chief commissioner says, has been expended.

The manner in which this work was done was shown up by Mr. Oliver, who described the government as keeping men employed, these, just before election for political reasons only. Mr. Oliver described the work as the most disgraceful example of public work in the history of the province.

Mr. Wells pointed out that mountain roads were often built for \$10,000 a mile, and that Mr. Killean would willingly have undertaken to have completed the Ladner road for the \$8,000 originally estimated.

The government admits the road will cost \$17,700, or nearly \$18,000. This is at the rate of well on to \$4,500 a mile. At that rate the vote for roads this year will accomplish very little.

RUSSIANS WATCH JAPAN'S MOVEMENTS

**REINFORCEMENTS ARE
BEING HURRIED FORWARD**

**Descent on Port Arthur Is Expected at
Any Moment—Little Move for
Further Diplomacy.**

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 30.—According to the Japanese legation here Minister Griscum's cable message from Tokyo to the state department at Washington saying that the British ambassador at St. Petersburg had telegraphed to the British legation at Tokyo that the Russian reply to Japan would be satisfactory, was based on the following fact:

On January 29th, the British ambassador at St. Petersburg telegraphed to Foreign Secretary Lansdowne at London that he had interviewed the Russian foreign minister, Count Lamsdorff, that morning, and that Count Lamsdorff said the Russian reply would be dispatched the same evening, and that he, Count Lamsdorff believed it would be satisfactory to Japan. These facts were telegraphed to the British minister to Japan, Sir Claude Macdonald, and were also communicated to the diplomats who attended Lord Lansdowne's reception on January 27th.

Count Lamsdorff's intention, however, evidently misinterpreted for the foreign office and the Japanese legation both confirm the statements made in the Associated Press dispatches on the subject from St. Petersburg and Tokyo yesterday, that no reply had yet been sent, and that there is nothing to indicate what its real nature will be, except what must have been an almost obvious utterance on the part of Count Lamsdorff.

The daily Graphic, which to-day re-asserts that the Russian reply was communicated to Japan on January 27th, was probably misled by a partial knowledge of the contents of the telegram received here from the British ambassador at St. Petersburg on January 26th, but which subsequently proved to be incorrect.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister to Great Britain, made minute inquiries at the foreign office yesterday afternoon, and was informed that the British government had not received any further information. Baron Hayashi declared that the situation is unchanged, and presumed that Minister Griscum in some way attributed to the British ambassador at St. Petersburg what really emanated from Count Lamsdorff.

The foreign office, confirming the statement of the Japanese legation, in regard to the receipt of and re-telegraphing of the telegram of January 26th, adds: "The British ambassador at St. Petersburg did not express an opinion as to whether or not the Russian reply would be satisfactory to Japan."

German View.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—While the German foreign office is unable to confirm the news received in Washington that Russia's answer will be satisfactory to Japan, it believes it is likely to be true, and argues that Russia will avoid giving an answer which Japan can send to the powers as a justification for declaring war.

Russians in Korea.

New York, Jan. 30.—Small parties of Russian soldiers are beginning to appear on the banks of the Yalu river, cables

the Seoul Korea correspondent of the Herald.

Twenty mounted men crossed the river near the tea-houses. They were officers said to be selecting sites for barracks.

Troops Active.

Port Arthur, Jan. 30.—Apprehension that there will be war is still expressed in official quarters here, where it also is said that a Japanese descent is expected at any moment. At the same time the authorities declare that with the exception of strategic precautions taken between Liao Yang and Yalu river, their plans have not been formed and that it will be impossible to complete the arrangements until the Japanese make more definite demonstrations of their intentions.

The fortifications and field troops are active and between Liao Yang and the Siberian border the railroad is overtaxed in transporting recruits and replacing the regiments sent to the Yalu river.

Awaits Reply.

Tokio, Jan. 30.—The government does not, it is said, possess information concerning the character of the forthcoming note. When the reply comes it will probably be considered by the throne in conference with the cabinet and elder statesmen.

The presumption that Russia has made concessions does not in the least warrant the conclusion that there will be a peaceful settlement of the existing difficulties. Her entire proposition will be carefully scrutinized and every condition and contingency of the situation closely weighed. If the reply should prove to be completely unsatisfactory to Japan the outcome of the conference is manifest. Should it give partial satisfaction, an exchange of notes is possible, although there remains slight room for additional diplomacy.

Ominous Signs.

London, Jan. 30.—7:55 p.m.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Company from St. Petersburg says the transportation of merchandise over the trans-Siberian railroad will be stopped after February 2nd in order to leave the line for the conveyance of troops and stores.

The dispatch adds that War Minister Kuropatkin will be appointed to command the Russian land forces in the event of war with Japan.

War Supplies.

San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Railroad freight officials have additional advice relative to Russian and Japanese mess and canned beef shipments from the East by way of this port to their respective military depots in the Orient. Japan is ordering for shipment from Kansas City, Omaha and Chicago, 2,500,000 pounds of corned beef. She has already contracted in Cincinnati for 12,000 cases of mess meat. The same country is taking from a Chicago firm in 50,000 pound monthly shipments, 800,000 pounds of mess beef. By February 15th, next, Japan will have taken from this country as food for her war forces about 7,000,000 pounds of mess and corned beef.

Russian shipments of mess beef up to February 15th next from Chicago, Kansas City and Omaha will have amounted to an aggregate of about 3,000,000 pounds, inclusive of 3,000,000 pounds now loaded on board ship in this harbor.

BOUNDARY MINES.

Over Eighteen Thousand Tons of Ore Shipped to Smelters—Granby's Record.

(Special to the Times.)

Phoenix, Jan. 30.—The tonnage from the various shipping mines of the Boundary is somewhat larger this week than last. The Mother Lode mine has sent out more ore than for any seven days for some little time, and the Granby smelter's record for treatment of over thirteen thousand tons of ore this week is one of the largest in that concern's history.

In detail the shipments from the different mines were as follows: Granby mines, to Granby smelter, 11,370 tons; Mother Lode, to Greenwood smelter, 4,288 tons; Emma, to Granby smelter, 1,122 tons; Oro, Denora, to Granby smelter, 1,023 tons; Senator, to Granby, 61 tons; Atholstan Jackpot, to Greenwood and Granby smelter, 330 tons; total for the week, 18,291 tons; total for year to date 92,202 tons.

This week Granby smelter reduced 13,455 tons or a total of 50,061 tons for year so far.

EXILED TO SIBERIA.

Sentence on Moscow Student Who Was Accused of Assassinating a Russian General.

(Associated Press.)

St. Petersburg, Jan. 30.—Two years' imprisonment and perpetual exile to Siberia is the sentence imposed on a Moscow student named Andreff for assassinating a Russian general in the streets of Moscow. "There goes the cockade scamp; those generals are all rascals," shouted Andreff, who accompanied his insults with blows on the officer's back. The sentence was passed by what is known as an "administrative order," used in cases of special emergency.

SILK MULL DESTROYED.

Fire Followed Explosion of Chemicals—Estimated at \$150,000.

(Associated Press.)

Patterson, N. J., Jan. 30.—A fire, started by the explosion of chemicals in the large silk mill of Ashley & Bailey on River street, employing 1,500 hands, destroyed the entire plant to-day. The loss is estimated at \$150,000, partly covered by insurance.

RETURNED UNOPOSED.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Hon. H. R. Emmerson and Hon. L. P. Brodeur were re-elected to-day by acclamation.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT BY HIS BROTHER

**YOUTH KILLED WHILE
HUNTING SEA BIRDS**

**The Strike of Driver Boys Has Thrown
Three Thousand Miners Out
of Work.**

(Associated Press.)

Halifax, Jan. 30.—While shooting sea birds from a boat in the vicinity of Devil's Island yesterday afternoon, Daniel Gorham, 17 years old, was shot and killed by his brother Arthur, 19 years old. The shooting was purely accidental. Arthur raised his gun to fire and as he did so the hammer struck the side of the boat and the charge entered his brother's breast, making a gaping wound and he fell dead.

Three Thousand Idle.

Three thousand men are idle at the Platen mines of the Dominion Coal Company as the result of a strike of driver boys because of a change in the wage schedule. Representatives of the company state that the change is not in the nature of a cut in wages, but rather a reduction in the force now necessary to carry on the work, because more coal is being raised than there is demand for.

In Critical Condition.

Alfred, Ont., Jan. 30.—Mrs. Colligan, wife of the farmer murdered by Clement Goyette last Sunday, is suffering from brain fever, as a result of her beating from Goyette. If she dies it will make the third victim of Goyette's bloody work.

South Simcoe Candidate.

Cookstown, Ont., Jan. 30.—South Simcoe Liberals have nominated W. C. Henry, of Thornton, for the House of Commons.

For North Lanark.

Almonte, Ont., Jan. 30.—B. Caldwell was nominated yesterday by North Lanark Liberals for the House of Commons.

New Treasurer.

Toronto, Jan. 30.—H. H. Fulger, the well-known financier, succeeds A. E. Ames as treasurer of the Methodist board of missions.

THE LEAD BOUNTIES.

G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo, Appointed Inspector—Another Railway Proposal.

(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, Jan. 30.—Geo. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo, B. C., has been appointed inspector of lead bounties in British Columbia, at a salary of \$2,400 per year.

Seeks Incorporation.

Application will be made at the next session of parliament for an act to incorporate a company with power to construct a railway for carrying freight and passengers, from a point near Crawford Bay, on Kootenay lake, in West Kootenay, through Crawford Creek and the valley of the St. Mary's river, to a point near Fort Steele, in East Kootenay, province of British Columbia.

Application for Foreshore.

Robert, Martin, of Vancouver, will apply to the Governor-General-in-Council for a grant of the foreshore rights in Port Simpson harbor, B. C., adjoining the east fractional half of section three, township one, range five, in the coast district of British Columbia, of which lands Robert Martin is the registered owner.

MORGAN'S RETIREMENT.

Agala Reported That He Will Shift Burden of Responsibility to His Son.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Jan. 30.—The rumors of the practical retirement from active business by J. P. Morgan, circulated and deplored a day or two ago when J. P. Morgan Jr. arrived from London, are reiterated today by the American. The paper declares that Mr. Morgan, sr., has determined to shift the burden of his great interests to his son, and spend a large part of his time hereafter in England, at Aldenham Abbey, a splendid Hertfordshire seat, built in 1550, where he will gather his vast collection of art treasures now loaned to various museums and galleries abroad.

EXPEDITION SAFE.

No Truth in Rumor of Massacre by Natives in Africa.

(Associated Press.)

Mombasa, British East Africa, Jan. 30.—The reported massacre of a British expedition, under the auspices of the East Africa Syndicate, by Turkana tribesmen in the neighborhood of Rudolf Lake, the movement of which was made on January 24th, now proves to have been incorrect. The expedition in question arrived at Teti, 150 miles west of Rudolf Lake, on January 28th, all well.

GONE TO MEDITERRANEAN.

(Associated Press.)

Boston, Mass., Jan. 30.—On board the steamer Canopic, which sailed from this port early to-day for Mediterranean ports, were Lady Shaugnessy, wife of Sir Thomas Shaugnessy, of Montreal, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, and her daughter, Miss Alice Shaugnessy.

"It's Just This Way."

The quality is such that once tried, it is never forsaken.

"SALADA"

CEYLON tea is rich, pure and delicious. Black, mixed or natural green.

Sold only in sealed lead packets. By all grocers.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE

ESTIMATES PASSED COMMITTEE OF HOUSE

A New Ballot Has Been Accepted—The Female Scandal Again Up for Debate.

Victoria, January 29th.

In the legislature this afternoon the estimates were put through committee and advance made in connection with the Elections Act. Considerable time was occupied in discussing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the finances of the province. The opposition wished some information as to the scope of it, but were given little satisfaction. The new ballot devised by J. D. McNeven, of this city, was adopted in lieu of the present one for election purposes.

Prayers were read by Rev. Mr. Barber. The Estimates.

In committee of supply, the Finance Minister asked that the vote of \$10,000 for the Agent-General's office, London, stand over.

On the supplementary estimates, under the vote of \$1,320 for an additional inspector of steam boilers, J. R. Brown called the attention to the need of an additional inspector of mines on the Mainland, which was more necessary than this additional inspection under the Steam Boilers Inspection Act.

Under the head of administration of justice, R. L. Drury thought something should be done to provide for pay for jurors serving at coroner's inquests. He referred to the jurors serving on the inquest in connection with the Callaghan disaster.

The Attorney-General said that he was considering the matter.

On the vote of \$25,958 for the completion of Government House, J. Oliver wanted information as to the work.

The Premier said that the government had acted in good faith in the matter, and had nothing to hide. On an additional vote of \$6,000 for the Ladner road, W. C. Wells explained that it was expected that the vote of the government of \$6,000 and the \$2,000 from New Westminster should have been sufficient to have built the road. Had it been done under the charge of Mr. Killen it would not have cost more than that. It was discredited that this \$6,000 additional was asked.

Mr. Oliver asked if the \$6,000 had been spent.

The Chief Commissioner said it had. Mr. Oliver thereupon described the work which had been done for this sum as one of the greatest disgraces in the civil service. The money was not expended to make a road, but to make a political preserve.

C. Munro thought that the Riverside road in Matsqui should have received attention. Mr. Wells said that it was ridiculous to think that a road there should cost \$4,000 a mile.

In reply to Mr. Oliver, the Chief Commissioner said that \$2,800 was calculated to complete the road.

Mr. Oliver wanted to know if this included the connection between the road and the New Westminster bridge.

The Chief Commissioner said it was not but that the cost was being estimated by an engineer.

Mr. Oliver said that Mr. Scott, the road superintendent, was capable of doing that work himself without an engineer. He knew his work well, and could do it.

Mr. Wells thought that in the discharge of Mr. Killen the government had shown poor policy, and had lost money as shown by the excessive cost of roads.

On the vote of \$5,000 providing for a commission on finances and taxation, J. A. Macdonald asked for an explanation of how the work would be done.

The Finance Minister said the intention was to do it along the lines of the inquiry in Ontario. It was proposed to ask the commissioner who did the work in Ontario, as by that means they would get the advantage of his experience. This was Mr. Cross, who was an expert accountant. What this province wanted more than anything was a commission which would go into the collection of taxes in order that they might adjust them properly.

F. Carter Cotton did not think the government should be asked to give definite information on the subject. He agreed that a more accurate way was not the best man. He preferred to put off the commission's work for some time. It was better to see how the best system of finance would work out.

Mr. Macdonald said the opposition held that this new assessment act was an experiment.

J. Houston moved that the vote be struck out. If this legislation recently passed was not experimental and was going to do such wonderful things for the province, it was not necessary to spend \$50,000 to prove it. He said that the estimate should not have been in the supplementary estimates, which were available only up to June. He believed that this government needed just such advice as a commission would give. It should be in the main estimates.

The Finance Minister said the supplementary estimates were really available up to September.

The Premier was surprised at the attitude of the opposition.

Mr. Macdonald explained that before any suggestion had been made by the government that he had advocated a thorough investigation into the question of taxation. This was not done, and the government had put legislation through the House. Now at the end of the session after making changes in the taxation law the government proposed to appoint a commission. The opposition had a right to have some information when it was asked.

The Premier said that the proposal was not to limit the powers of the commission.

Mr. Houston said that the reply given by the Premier now was very much like the reply which he received from the Premier when he was minister of mines in 1900 in wanting a commission to inquire into the taxation of mines. He (Mr. Houston) and Mr. Green had then opposed this and succeeded in saving \$3,500 from being wasted. He thought this should be squelched now.

The Premier held that the member for Nelson was inconsistent in wanting the sum put in the main estimates and now wiping it out. He was not so sure but the mining laws should not have been investigated.

Mr. Houston said that in 1900 the Premier was just as insistent in regard to the commission of that time as in this case.

T. W. Paterson was surprised at this vote. He wanted to know if the resolution passed by the Vancouver Board of Trade had anything to do with the matter.

Mr. Brown said that when the financial bills were introduced into the House they were described as perfect bills. It had now turned out just as the opposition had predicted. He thought it might be wise to have a commission later rather than never. While information should be given he thought yet he would not support Mr. Houston's motion.

Mr. Drury pointed out that the investigation in Ontario was an entirely different one to this. In Ontario it was proposed to go fully into the question of the financial system as to a surplus. Mr. Cross, who was an excellent accountant, was not capable of doing the work needed in this province. A man like Mr. Beaven was the best capable of going into the subject in British Columbia. He was in a position to do many services in the benefit of the country. Mr. Turner stood high in England as an authority on British Columbia. He was the right man in the right place. From his office a tremendous amount of literature was distributed. He prayed that the vote pass. Lord Strathcona had all he could attend to in looking after the Dominion's interests.

Mr. Oliver said he held Mr. Turner. He wanted to know what the scope of the investigation was to be.

Mr. Oliver thought the inspector of taxes and revenue should have the information required.

The motion was lost and the vote passed. On the vote of \$10,000 for the Agent-General's office in London, Mr. Oliver raised the objection that it was not shown what services were rendered by this office.

The Premier explained that the Agent-General was in receipt of many letters, he had delivered several lectures, and personally in high esteem. It was the money of the people the members were handling. He thought the Premier's statement did not contain enough to warrant keeping up the office. The report he thought was very unsatisfactory.

The vote passed. The committee rose and reported to the House.

Elections Act.

Upon the consideration of the report on the Elections Act, Mr. Williams, in support of his amendment that the deposit of candidates should be \$50 instead of \$200, took exception to the proposal of Mr. McNeven, which provided that no deposit should be necessary if the nomination papers were signed by 15 per cent of the electors. Intimidation and other abuses he held might follow.

Mr. Brown favored Mr. McNeven's amendment to the bill.

W. J. Bowser said that it would be impossible to get 15 per cent on the voters' lists in scattered constituencies. In the case of a quick election it would be impracticable also. He told of Mr. Garden having been brought into public life in 24 hours' notice, and he had made himself a very valuable member. He could not favor the \$50 deposit, but proposed \$100 as the deposit.

Wm. Davidson thought it better to pay \$200 instead of having the nomination papers signed by 15 per cent of those on the list. In many instances this would mean 25 per cent of the voters.

J. D. McNeven held that a \$200 deposit was too high in many cases, and tended to put candidates sometimes under an obligation to others. Monetary considerations should not play a part in elections. This amendment he introduced gave an optional course. He had worked for many employers and he never yet had been interfered with even when voting against them. An employee who was afraid to take his stand on principle, or fear of his employer should not have a vote.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite held that employees often were unable to sign such a requisition. In Nanaimo he could not get five per cent of the voters to sign it, yet it was impossible to beat him, and would be for some time, as long as he continued to do right.

"That's a good one, as long as you do right," interjected W. W. B. McInnes.

Proceeding, Mr. Hawthornthwaite said that members of the two great parties had little difficulty in getting their deposit put up, but men like Mr. Davidson, the independent labor representative, and independent Socialists, like himself and Mr. Williams, found it difficult to get the deposit put up.

Mr. Macdonald said he could not accept the amendment of Mr. McNeven if it were a substitute for the deposit, but as it was an alternative course he was in accord with it. He did not think the act worked against labor men. He represented a labor constituency. The workmen had no difficulty in putting up the deposit, and they did not he thought approve of running candidates when there was no hope of success. To do away with a deposit altogether led to candidates being often put up by parties when no chance of success was assured, and the country put to this needless expense.

Mr. Houston opposed all the amendments. He believed that every citizen should have the right to express his will at the polls untrammelled. No member should sit in the House who did not represent a majority of the electors of his constituency. The Attorney-General of the province had not the brains to evolve a scheme by which this could be done, and so he (Mr. Houston) proposed to leave the law as it was until the country had such an Attorney-General. Going into the matter, he showed how many members followed in respect of minorities. The member for New-Castle and the member for Nanaimo belonged to this class; the member for Fernie was distinctly in a minority, and even the solid five from Vancouver did not represent the majority of the electors. (Applause.)

The amendment of Mr. Williams and the amendment to the amendment by Mr. McNeven were defeated.

To the proposal for the new ballot introduced by Mr. McNeven, Mr. Houston took exception. The people were just getting accustomed to the present ballot paper when this change was introduced. He held that country printing offices were not equipped to print this ballot. There were few offices which had white ink, and unless the ballot was well prepared it would be a bad ballot.

Dr. Young said that this objection applied to his riding, where it would be difficult to prepare.

Mr. Munroe thought that the question of a good ballot paper should not be made subservient to having a paper capable of being printed in a country office.

Mr. Drury agreed with the last speaker.

The Attorney-General said that this was the best ballot paper ever offered, and he had found out on inquiry that it was readily capable of being printed.

Mr. McNeven said that the only difficulty was in the printing of them. This was not a great difficulty. The government could send out the black blocks and a small quantity of aluminum ink if necessary.

The proposed ballot was adopted. Mr. Macdonald moved to add the following to section 302:

"Save and except as to any right or rights, liability or liabilities which, prior to this act, have accrued or been incurred, or which might accrue or have been incurred but for this act. And it is hereby declared that the true intent and meaning of section 152 of chapter 67 of the revised statutes of 1897, and section 43 of chapter 25 of the statutes of 1890, taken together, was and is that the returning officer should read the ballots, ballot boxes and other documents mentioned in said sections until the expiration of the period of ten days from the date of the certificate declaring the result of the election."

In supporting the amendment, Mr. Macdonald said it was not urged that a return within ten days. The Attorney-

General had admitted, he said, that there was a "loophole" in the old act by which advantage could be taken to override the spirit of the law. He supposed the opposition would be defeated again on this amendment, but he proposed to put the government on record in the matter.

The Attorney-General again repeated that the leader of the opposition would not say that section 152 had not been properly interpreted.

Mr. Macdonald, rising to a point of order, said that he would as he had before stated that the letter and the spirit of the law was distinctly in favor of a return being allowed.

The Attorney-General held that in so doing the leader of the opposition went up against the decision of a Supreme court judge and the Speaker.

"Again Mr. Macdonald stated that that was not the correct statement of the matter. The judge was asked to make an order under a section of the act and which was refused, but the contention made was that the ballots were improperly returned by the returning officer before the time expired for a return."

The Attorney-General urged that no election petition had been filed, and that the opposition had not taken advantage of the opportunity they had.

Mr. Brown pointed out that it was not alleged that the Conservative candidate in Fernie was guilty of corrupt practices, as Mr. Macdonald was in filing an election petition. The contention was that the returning officer had not counted ballots which should have been counted. To proceed under an election petition was an irregular one under the circumstances.

Stuart Henderson believed that Mr. Brown was forced to take this position which he occupied in order to serve the party exigencies of the occasion. He knew Mr. Ross would not occupy this position of his own free will. Mr. Ross had the sympathy of the opposition in this. It would stand against the member for Fernie. To have entered a petition would have destroyed the action for a return. The court would not have allowed two actions. The return which provided against the seat being held in the House during the session which would be possible under an election petition. The latter would therefore have been a tactical blunder. He moved the adjournment of the debate, which carried.

First Reading.

In order to overcome a technicality the order for the second reading of an act was not made. It was settled within the E. & N. railway land belt their surface and under surface rights was, on motion of the Premier, discharged, and the bill brought in by message from His Honor.

The bill passed its first reading.

Committee's Report.

A report was presented by F. Carter Cotton from the private bills committee to the effect that the preamble of the Foreshore Bill, Vancouver, as amended, had been proved, and also that of the amendment to the Gravelly Smelter Company's Incorporation Act.

The House then adjourned until 2 o'clock Monday.

Notices of Motion.

On Monday next Mr. Macdonald to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act to further amend the Legal Profession Act."

On Monday next Hon. Mr. Wilson to ask leave to introduce a bill intituled "An Act for prevention of Frauds and Perjuries." (For prevention of many fraudulent practices, which are commonly endeavored to be upheld by perjury and subornation of perjury.)

By Hon. R. G. Tarrow on Monday next: That this House do resolve itself into a committee of the whole to consider the ways and means for raising the supply to be granted to His Majesty.

Hon. Mr. Wilson to move, on the third reading of the bill intituled "An Act to amend the Land Registry Act Amendment Act, 1900," that all the words in section 2 of said bill after "sub-section," in the fifth line thereof, be struck out, and that the following be substituted therefor:

"Upon receipt of a certificate of forfeiture of land to the crown, issued under the provisions of section 133 of the Assessment Act, 1903, the estate and interest in any land so forfeited shall be registered by filing said certificate and making a reference to same in the register books against every title affected thereby, and also upon receipt of said certificate of title or of registered estate outstanding in respect of the same shall be deemed to be cancelled as to said forfeited estate or interest."

Mr. Hall to move, upon consideration of the report on the bill intituled "An Act to amend the Game Protection Act, 1898," to strike out all the words between "unlawful," on the third line, and the word "to," on the fourth line, and add the following words to the section after the word "deer": "except in a manufactured condition, or that have gone through a process of manufacture."

To strike out the whole of section 4.

Questions.

G. A. Fraser on Monday next will ask the Minister of Mines: 1. Where is the provincial mineral exhibit that was sent to London, England, in 1897? 2. What were the conditions as to the care of same and return under which the exhibit was sent to London, England? 3. If the same was to be returned to the province, by what date was the same to be returned, and at whose expense? 4. What was the value of the gold specimen sent?

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The Mayor will be at his office in the City Hall daily from 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon, excepting Saturdays, on which day the hours will be from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.

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TENDERS WANTED

Tenders are requested for repairs to American bark "Abby Palmer." Specifications to be seen at the office of E. B. Martin & Co., Wharf street. Tenders to be handed in to the undersigned not later than noon on the 1st day of February.

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NOTICE

The Annual Meeting

—OF THE—

Dairymen's and Live Stock Association

Will be held in the Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, on Wednesday, February 3rd, at 2 p. m., for the election of officers and general business.

L. W. FAIRLEY, Secretary.

IN THE MATTER OF THE GOODS AND EFFECTS OF LOUIS FREDERICK BAUMANN, DECEASED, INTERSTATE.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of the late Louis Frederick Baumann, who died on the 20th day of December, 1903, intestate, are required, on or before the 20th day of February, 1904, to send full particulars of their claims duly verified to the undersigned. And further take notice that after such date the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets according to law, having regard only to the claims of which he has notice, and claims which notice shall not have been received at the time of distribution.

Dated the 20th January, 1904.

HINCKSON SIDDALL.

14 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B. C., Agent for the Said Administrator, Frederick Baumann.

NOTICE.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the south boundary of Comox District, on the East by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E. & N. Railway Land Grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLIV, Land Commissioner.

James Bay Athletic Ass.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the J. B. A. A. will be held at the Club Rooms, Belleville St., on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904, at 8 p. m.

The Annual General Meeting of the members of the J. B. A. A. will be held at the Club Rooms, Belleville St., on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February, 1904, at 8 p. m.

E. PURCELL JOHNSTON, Secretary-Treasurer.

Victoria, B. C., January 29th, 1904.

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370-372, 373-375, 376-378, 379-381, 382-384, 385-387, 388-390, 391-393, 394-396, 397-399, 400-402, 403-405, 406-408, 409-411, 412-414, 415-417, 418-420, 421-423, 424-426, 427-429, 430-432, 433-435, 436-438, 439-441, 442-444, 445-447, 448-450, 451-453, 454-456, 457-459, 460-462, 463-465, 466-468, 469-471, 472-474, 475-477, 478-480, 481-483, 484-486, 487-489, 490-492, 493-495, 496-498, 499-501, 502-504, 505-507, 508-510, 511-513, 514-516, 517-519, 520-522, 523-525, 526-528, 529-531, 532-534, 535-537, 538-540, 541-543, 544-546, 547-549, 550-552, 553-555, 556-558, 559-561, 562-564, 565-567, 568-570, 571-573, 574-576, 577-579, 580-582, 583-585, 586-588, 589-591, 592-594, 595-597, 598-600, 601-603, 604-606, 607-609, 610-612, 613-615, 616-618, 619-621, 622-624, 625-627, 628-630, 631-633, 634-636, 637-639, 640-642, 643-645, 646-648, 649-651, 652-654, 655-657, 658-660, 661-663, 664-666, 667-669, 670-672, 673-675, 676-678, 679-681, 682-684, 685-687, 688-690, 691-693, 694-696, 697-699, 700-702, 703-705, 706-708, 709-711, 712-714, 715-717, 718-720, 721-723, 724-726, 727-729, 730-732, 733-735, 736-738, 739-741, 742-744, 745-747, 748-750, 751-753, 754-756, 757-759, 760-762, 763-765, 766-768, 769-771, 772-774, 775-777, 778-780, 781-783, 784-786, 787-789, 790-792, 793-795, 796-798, 799-801, 802-804, 805-807, 808-810, 811-813, 814-816, 817-819, 820-822, 823-825, 826-828, 829-831, 832-834, 835-837, 838-840, 841-843, 844-846, 847-849, 850-852, 853-855, 856-858, 859-861, 862-864, 865-867, 868-870, 871-873, 874-876, 877-879, 880-882, 883-885, 886-888, 889-891, 892-894, 895-897, 898-900, 901-903, 904-906, 907-909, 910-912, 913-915, 916-918, 919-921, 922-924, 925-927, 928-930, 931-933, 934-936, 937-939, 940-942, 943-945, 946-948, 949-951, 952-954, 955-957, 958-960, 961-963, 964-966, 967-969, 970-972, 973-975, 976-978, 979-981, 982-984, 985-987, 988-990, 991-993, 994-996, 997-999, 1000-1002, 1003-1005, 1006-1008, 1009-1011, 1012-1014, 1015-1017, 1018-1020, 1021-1023, 1024-1026, 1027-1029, 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1303-1305, 1306-1308, 1309-1311, 1312-1314, 1315-1317, 1318-1320, 1321-1323, 1324-1326, 1327-1329, 1330-1332, 1333-1335, 1336-1338, 1339-1341, 1342-1344, 1345-1347, 1348-1350, 1351-1353, 1354-1356, 1357-1359, 1360-1362, 1363-1365, 1366-1368, 1369-1371, 1372-1374, 1375-1377, 1378-1380, 1381-1383, 1384-1386, 1387-1389, 1390-1392, 1393-1395, 1396-1398, 1399-1401, 1402-1404, 1405-1407, 1408-1410, 1411-1413, 1414-1416, 1417-1419, 1420-1422, 1423-1425, 1426-1428, 1429-1431, 1432-1434, 1435-1437, 1438-1440, 1441-1443, 1444-1446, 1447-1449, 1450-1452, 1453-1455, 1456-1458, 1459-1461, 1462-1464, 1465-1467, 1468-1470, 1471-1473, 1474-1476, 1477-1479, 1480-1482, 1483-1485, 1486-1488, 1489-1491, 1492-1494, 1495-1497, 1498-1500, 1501-1503, 1504-1506, 1507-1509, 1510-1512, 1513-1515, 1516-1518, 1519-1521, 1522-1524, 1525-1527, 1528-1530, 1531-1533, 1534-1536, 1537-1539, 1540-1542, 1543-1545, 1546-1548, 1549-1551, 1552-1554, 1555-1557, 1558-1560, 1561-1563, 1564-1566, 1567-1569, 1570-1572, 1573-1575, 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1849-1851, 1852-1854, 1855-1857, 1858-1860, 1861-1863, 1864-1866, 1867-1869, 1870-1872, 1873-1875, 1876-1878, 1879-1881, 1882-1884, 1885-1887, 1888-1890, 1891-1893, 1894-1896, 1897-1899, 1900-1902, 1903-1905, 1906-1908, 1909-1911, 1912-1914, 1915-1917, 1918-1920, 1921-1923, 1924-1926, 1927-1929, 1930-1932, 1933-1935, 1936-1938, 1939-1941, 1942-1944, 1945-1947, 1948-1950, 1951-1953, 1954-1956, 1957-1959, 1960-1962, 1963-1965, 1966-1968, 1969-1971, 1972-1974, 1975-1977, 1978-1980, 1981-1983, 1984-1986, 1987-1989, 1990-1992, 1993-1995, 1996-1998, 1999-2001, 2002-2004, 2005-2007, 2008-2010, 2011-2013, 2014-2016, 2017-2019, 2020-2022, 2023-2025, 2026-2028, 2029-2031, 2032-2034, 2035-2037, 2038-2040, 2041-2043, 2044-2046, 2047-2049, 2050-2052, 2053-2055, 2056-2058, 2059-2061, 2062-2064, 2065-2067, 2068-2070, 2071-2073, 2074-2076, 2077-2079, 2080-2082, 2083-2085, 2086-2088, 2089-2091, 2092-2094, 2095-2097, 2098-2100, 2101-2103, 2104-2106, 2107-2109, 2110-2112, 2113-2115, 2116-2118, 2119-2121, 2122-2124, 2125-2127, 2128-2130, 2131-2133, 2134-2136, 2137-2139, 2140-2142, 2143-2145, 2146-2148, 2149-2151, 2152-2154, 2155-2157, 2158-2160, 2161-2163, 2164-2166, 2167-2169, 2170-2172, 2173-2175, 2176-2178, 2179-2181, 2182-2184, 2185-2187, 2188-2190, 2191-2193, 2194-2196, 2197-2199, 2200-2202, 2203-2205, 2206-2208, 2209-2211, 2212-2214, 2215-2217, 2218-2220, 2221-2223, 2224-2226, 2227-2229, 2230-2232, 2233-2235, 2236-2238, 2239-2241, 2242-2244, 2245-2247, 2248-2250, 2251-2253, 2254-2256, 2257-2259, 2260-2262, 2263-2265, 2266-2268, 2269-2271, 2272-2274, 2275-2277, 2278-2280, 2281-2283, 2284-2286, 2287-2289, 2290-2292, 2293-2295, 2296-2298, 2299-2301, 2302-2304, 2305-2307, 2308-2310, 2311-2313, 2314-2316, 2317-2319, 2320-2322, 2323-2325, 2326-2328, 2329-2331, 2332-2334, 2335-2337, 2338-2340, 2341-2343, 2344-2346, 2347-2349, 2350-2352, 2353-2355, 2356-2358, 2359-2361, 2362-2364, 2365-2367, 2368-2370, 2371-2373, 2374-2376, 2377-2379, 2380-2382, 2383-2385, 2386-2388, 2389-2391, 2392-2394, 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3487-3489, 3490-3492, 3493-3495, 3496-3498, 3499-3501, 3502-3504, 3505-3507, 3508-3510, 3511-3513, 3514-3516, 3517-3519, 3520-3522, 3523-3525, 3526-3528, 3529-3531, 3532-353

Chapped Hands

BUTERMILK TOILET LOTION, 25c

Is just what you need. Heals, softens, whitens. Excellent after-shave lotion.

CYRUS H. BOWES

CHEMIST,

68 Government Street, Near Yates Street.
PHONES 425 AND 450.

City News in Brief.

—Good dry cordwood at John Bros., 250 Douglas street.

—Put it on your card, the number, 100. This is Esquire's Grocery, where fresh goods are to be had at fair prices.

—Change of Time. V. & S. Railway. Beginning Sunday, January 31st, train No. 1 for Sidney, New Westminster and Vancouver will leave at 7.45 a.m. instead of 8 a.m., as at present. Train No. 2 will arrive at 6.15 p.m. instead of 6 o'clock.

—Much interest is being taken in the game of basketball to be played at the drill hall this evening between the Y. M. C. A. and Victoria West teams. Both teams have been putting in some faithful practice, and a hard and fast game may be expected.

—The Yorkshire Society of British Columbia will hold their annual banquet on Tuesday, February 2nd, at the Royal Hotel and Cafe, Port Street. Tickets on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery Company, Army & Navy, Cigar Store and by the committee.

—Are you furnishing? If so, get one of our kitchen lists. It will help you to commence that formidable list of kitchen needs, inexpensive, but still very necessary to home comfort; also get our handsome catalogue if you have not already received one. Weiler Bros.

—The energetic hall committee of the Native Sons' Society took charge of the Assembly rooms this afternoon, and from this date the evening of the hall next Friday will spare no efforts in the endeavor to eclipse their former efforts in the artistic decoration of the building. The supper committee again ask their lady friends to assist, as in the past. A programme of music has been prepared which combines both old favorites and the latest hits.

—In order to impress upon visitors that Victoria is a city of homes, the secretary of the Tourist Association has made a collection of some half dozen pictures of some of the handsomest residences, including Government House; has had an excellent half tone engraving made of them by the B. C. Photo Engraving Company, and has arranged with the Colonial Printing & Publishing Company for the printing of them on the back of their letter heads. These will be supplied to all business houses in the city at about the usual rate, and while they serve a highly ornamental purpose will also act as a most effective advertisement for the city.

—At Sample's hall, Victoria West, the Victoria West Amateur Dramatic Society last night held their second annual masquerade. The hall was a huge success, and was largely attended, there being over seventy-five couples present. The prizes offered were well contested, and the judges had all they could do to determine as to who merited the awards. The judges were Mr. and Mrs. T. Redding, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk, and Mr. J. Saunders. Miss B. Harris carried off the prize for best dressed lady, appearing in a Turkish costume, while Mr. Geiger, as Scotchman, in national dress, took the prize as best dressed gent. The best sustained lady's prize was captured by Miss J. McDonald, who made a very good kilted woman. Mr. Lipsey, as a Jewish tramp, was adjudged the best sustained gent. Mrs. Hubbard as "Old Mother Hubbard" was adjudged the most comical lady; while Mr. T. H. Leigh as "Adam" ably won the prize for the most comical gent. Supper was served and the revelry continued till the early morning hours. Everyone spent a very enjoyable evening, and the success of the masquerade ball was another mark of the popularity of the Victoria West amateurs.

Fifty Years the Standard

DR. PRICES' CREAM

BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO

Handsome Residence

Twelve rooms, all modern conveniences and centrally located, can be bought at about half cost.

Good 8 roomed house to let, central, only \$16.

Two good offices to let, MacGregor Block.

FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

GRANT & CONYERS,

Successors to P. C. MacGregor & Co.,

NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

—Wood and Coal—R. Davenne, 34

Blanchard street; telephone 97.

—Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like

gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble,

and windows like crystal.

—The local office of the International

Correspondence school at 70 Yates street,

Muddy block, will be open from 7 to 9

p.m., Wednesdays and Saturdays.

—Cash buyers can obtain lots of snags

at Esquire's Grocery, corner Johnson

and Quadra, as he buys for cash and sells

on small margin. Telephone 100.

—Prof. E. G. Wickens receives pupils

for violin, cello, piano, etc., harmony

and counterpoint at his rooms, 97 Fort

street (opposite Philharmonic hall); also

prepares advanced students to pass their

examination to enter the conservatoire

of Europe.

—The regular monthly meeting of the

Ministerial Association will be held on

Monday morning at 10.30 in the Y. M.

C. A. parlour. Subject for discussion,

"The Pastor in His Relation to the

Sunday School." All members are urged

to attend. Visiting clergymen invited.

—The successful man of today in any

line is he who anticipates the future and

plans accordingly. The best investment

any young man or woman can make is

the price of a course in the International

Correspondence school. Call or write me,

70 Yates street, T. W. Martindale,

local agent.

—A meeting will be held in the Sal-

vation Army new barracks tonight.

The hall is situated on Broad street,

between Johnson and Pandora. To-mor-

row's meetings follow: 7 a. m., 11 a.

m., 3 p. m. and 7.30 p. m., also junior

company meeting at 2 p. m. There will

be a social at the barracks next Thurs-

day, and on Sunday, February 7th,

Reinhardt McMillan will preside.

—The Bennett children appear for the

last time at the Edison theatre this after-

noon. The Mortons, club swimmers, and

Harry Gibbs, the whistler, also appear.

For next week a special bill of attrac-

tions will be offered, which, including

Hagan and Cooper, imitable German

comedian, Alice Hargrove, sensational

too dancer, Henry Gibbs, singing the

illustrated song, "Sing Me a Song of the

South," the Pattersons, introducing baby

Harriett in electrical club swinging, and

Edison's latest masterpiece in moving

pictures, "A Trip to the Arctic."

—The entertainment given on Friday

evening by the young people of St. Co-

lumbia's church, Oak Bay, in aid of the

Sunday school library, was an unquali-

fied success. The songs and recitations

by the children were rendered in their

customary good manner, and Mr.

Oliver's concertina selections were much

appreciated. The dialogue entitled "Cin-

dorella," given by the young people, was

the crowning success of the evening. It

goes without saying that in the future

the members of Oak Bay church will

rest assured as to the success of an en-

tertainment when left in the hands of

the young people.

—Captain J. Thompson got a surprise

this morning. He was presented by A.

J. Galletly with a beautiful gold watch,

bearing the inscription: "Presented to

Capt. J. Thompson by A. J. C. Galletly in

recognition of very kind services

rendered on his behalf on January 12th,

1904, Victoria, B. C." It will be remem-

bered that some days after the loss of

the Chatham the captain, while cruising

about in the Straits looking for the

CONTRACTS AWARDED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Important Meeting Held by City Council—Successful Tenderers for Supplies—Other Business.

Yesterday afternoon's meeting of the city council was presided over by Ald. Grahame, owing to the disqualification of Mayor Barnard. The council unanimously carried a resolution urging the passing of the bill by the legislature of an act to validate the election.

The finance committee recommended that the following tenders for supplies be accepted: For forage, Sylvester Feed Co.; for bricks, Jennings Bros.; cement, Ward & Co.; nails, E. G. Prior & Co.; cordwood, Messrs. Bull & Speed; handling coal, executors of the late Peter Hargrave; iron work, Albion Iron Works; butchers' meat, Messrs. Porter & Sons; groceries, Fell & Co.; bread, M. R. Smith & Co.; milk, Mr. McRae, Victoria dairy. These were the lowest tenders.

The lumber tenders being all alike, the committee recommended that none be accepted, but that lumber be purchased to the best advantage. As it was necessary to refer the drug tenders to the medical health officer and purchasing agent, the committee asked for further time to report. The printing of the annual reports was authorized to be done by the Victoria Printing & Publishing Company. The committee also recommended that a full page be purchased for the year in the B. C. Mining Record at a cost of \$25 per month.

The report of the finance committee was adopted. The council discussed the request of the school board for assistance in the matter of increased school accommodation, and the general opinion was in favor of granting the application for the submission of a by-law without requiring a petition.

A committee consisting of Ald. Oddy, Beckwith, Elford and the purchasing agent was appointed to interview S. T. Styles with a view to purchasing a lot at Spring Ridge for the purpose of securing gravel with which to fill in the James Bay flats. The purchasing agent was authorized to purchase all necessary material for Point Elsie bridge. The council met at 4 o'clock.

Well Balanced Nerves

YOUR SUCCESS IN LIFE DEPENDS UPON THEM.

If Lacking in Nerve Force, Build Up Your System With Ferrozone—It Has Helped Others—Let It Help You Too.

Happy is the man who can work unceasingly without fear of an "attack of the nerves." He gets along, prospers, rises to positions of power and importance. The strong man is pushed over the heads of his weaker brothers by virtue of being capable to do and act when necessity calls.

The weak nervous man is distanced before the race starts. But he shouldn't give up without trying what Ferrozone can do for him. This strengthening tonic has great power for building up people who are run down, tired and exhausted.

Ferrozone starts right at the root of the trouble and drives all impurities out of the blood. Then it gives the blood an additional supply of iron and other strengthening elements which enables it to nourish the nerves back to normal condition. Once the nerves are toned up, indigestion and stomach trouble disappear. Then your system is in good order, and capable of being rebuilt in the proper way. Nerve tissue is formed, flabby muscles begin to harden, weak organs regain strength, and before long the half-wrecked man glories in the new-found vigor that Ferrozone has brought him.

You may have tried a hundred remedies; they may all have failed. But this mustn't influence you against Ferrozone, which is so different from other preparations. Ferrozone actually makes blood, and makes the kind of blood that is valuable in maintaining health. Then Ferrozone has a wonderful action on food, converting it into nutriment, so that everything you eat is going to be useful to your body.

Ferrozone is unexcelled as a rebuilding tonic for children, women and men, the young and old, in fact everybody can derive benefit from Ferrozone, which is specially recommended for chlorosis, anaemia, lassitude, weakness and all disorders arising from impaired nervous system. Try Ferrozone yourself. Price 50c. per box or six boxes for \$2.50. Sold by druggists and by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

The committee appointed by the public meeting in the city hall on Thursday night to report upon the matter of securing a lifeboat for Victoria met yesterday afternoon in the office of the secretary, Joseph Pierson, where were present Messrs. A. S. Dykes-Atkinson, Paul Beytrau, H. Dallas Helmeke, and Captain Boyd. Mr. Beytrau was appointed chairman and A. S. Dykes-Atkinson and Henry Hart were added to the committee. A copy of a letter addressed to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was read by the secretary, Mr. Pierson, reported that he had written to the National Lifeboat Association for information, and a discussion followed as to the best means for raising funds, it being finally decided to place subscription lists in the banks and newspaper offices. It was decided that the secretary and chairman should write to Senator Templeman and George Riley, M.P., to ask for their influence in securing assistance from the Dominion government. The same committee will also wait upon the provincial and municipal governments for a similar purpose; and the secretary was also instructed to write to Watson, the lifeboat builder, for information.

—Have you tried the nice salmon bellies that are being so freely sold by Esquire, the grocer, at the corner of Johnson and Quadra. Only 12½ cents per pound. Telephone 100. Orders promptly filled.

Will You Help a Sick Friend? Get My Book For Him Now

Which Shall I Send? Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia. Book No. 2 on the Liver. Book No. 3 on the Kidneys. Book No. 4 for Women. Book No. 5 for Men (sealed). Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Send me no money. Only tell me which book to send. You certainly know of some one who is sick—some sufferer who will be grateful for the help my book offers.

And that book tells of a way to help. Tells of a way so certain that I, as a physician, offer that help on trial. The book tells how for 20 years in hospitals and at bedside I searched for a way to cure deep-seated and difficult diseases. It tells how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. How by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases.

I found invariably that where there was a weakness, the inside nerves were weak. Where there was a lack of vitality, the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves. The inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation. Then my real success began. Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize, those nerves.

That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases, my failures for five years were one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.

Then how to get this prescription to sick ones everywhere was my thought. I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the real truth of my discovery, the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration. "I will offer it to the sick on trial. Then they will know I am sincere—that my prescription is unusual."

I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. They agreed to cooperate with me. Now by any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Can be taken at my risk. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.

Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near by who will permit the month's trial. Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist, "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me. This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubts as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do.

No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. "You cannot resist an offer like this if you are not satisfied. If you are not satisfied, I will refund the money. As a physician I will tell you a way to help. Get my book now—to-day. Address Dr. Shoop, Box 15, Racine, Wis. Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At druggists.

REGARDING THE WILL OF HENRY BRACKMAN

As Action for Solemn Probate Taken—Testator Deals Generously With Charitable Institutions.

Will cases have been quite the order in legal circles of late. The Hopper-Dunsmuir litigation overshadowed the others in the public eye, but quite a lot of interest centred in the case of *Rosen vs. McQuade*, which has resulted in favor of the defendant. There is another pending in the Supreme Court now, namely, *D. R. Ker and C. W. Rhodes vs. Robt. Henry Brackman Ker*, infant, the writ for which has recently been issued. This action is taken to secure binding legal adjudication on a matter in connection with the execution of the will of the late Henry Brackman. The statement of claim sets forth that although the names of C. W. Rhodes and D. R. Ker appear on the last page of the will, neither signed his name as witness when the will was executed. The plaintiffs claim that the court shall decree probate of the will (excluding the words D. R. Ker and C. W. Rhodes appearing on the last page, which they hold should not be admitted to probate), and the codicil in solemn form of law.

In this connection it might be explained that when the will was first executed it was witnessed by D. R. Ker and C. W. Rhodes. But the law debars witnesses from receiving any benefits from the will, and Messrs. Ker and Rhodes are among the legatees. The will, therefore, was practically made out anew, a codicil added, and witnessed by two others. Through an oversight, however, the name of D. R. Ker and C. W. Rhodes remained on the last page, and it is this fact which renders the present proceeding necessary. Mr. Justice Martin has granted probate of the will in ordinary form, the plaintiffs are now applying for probate in solemn form. They are represented by Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, and the case will come up at the next sitting of the Supreme Court.

The will of the late Henry Brackman, whose death occurred about a month ago, leaves to D. R. Ker two hundred and seventy shares in the Brackman & Ker Milling Company; property on Myr street on which the Excelsior Bakery stands, and the old mill site at Samich. To Arnot Ker, two hundred and seventy-four shares in the Brackman & Ker Milling Company, and a house and lot on the corner of Catherine and Skinner streets.

To Charles W. Rhodes, one hundred and sixty-three shares in the Brackman & Ker Milling Company.

Walter Ker, of Vancouver, receives a similar bequest.

A number of legacies running from \$250 to \$500 are left to friends in this city and elsewhere.

The testator dealt very generously with deserving charitable institutions. To the Protestant Orphanage he left \$1,000; to the Jubilee hospital, \$500, and \$250 to the Friendly Help Association.

The residue of his property is left in trust to the eldest son of D. R. Ker, Messrs. Ker and Rhodes are the executors.

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A fine selection of Black Goods, finest silk, at reasonable prices.

PEDEN'S

Merchant Tailor, 36 Fort St.

FOR SALE NORTH END

6 Roomed Cottage

STABLE 2 LOTS

NICE GARDEN.

Cost \$2,800

Our Price \$2,100

MONEY TO LOAN.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

P. R. Brown, Ltd.,

30 BROAD ST.

COTTON IS KING

The recent remarkable advance in the price of raw cotton should be a warning to those who wear overalls, blouses, etc., to stock up. The present wholesale quotations on manufactured clothing are higher, than the retail selling price. The retail prices must, as present stocks are sold out, necessarily advance.

Present Prices Are:

Heavy dyed pants, black, blue or grey 75c. pair

Black or blue suit overalls 75c. pair

Check gingham blouses 50c. each

Black or blue denim coats 75c. each

It is probable there will not be another opportunity in years to buy at these prices.

Respectfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON

VICTORIA'S CHEAPEST CASH

CLOTHIER,

55 JOHNSON STREET.

FOR

Orchards, Small Fruits,

Chicken Ranches

The Tolmie Estate, only two miles from town, offers for sale

10 Acre Blocks Good Land

At very low figures; also acre blocks. Call and inquire.

Money lent on mortgage.

Insure in the Manchester "Fire" Insurance Co.

SWINERTON & ODDY

102 GOVERNMENT ST.

—The death occurred yesterday at the Isolation hospital of G. Johnstone. Deceased was 51 years of age, and a native of Sweden. The funeral is taking place this afternoon from the hospital, Rev. S. S. Osterhout conducting religious services.

Jameson's "Ricksaw" Tea and Coffee Store moved from 62 to 71 Fort St., next to Terry & Maret.

Saturday's Specials

Finest Manitoba Jersey Creamery Butter, 10 blocks.....25c.
Large California Seedless Oranges.....2 doz. for 25c.

See Our Windows

But, say! Have you tried those delicious Cereals the Ralston chef is serving at our "West End" store? If you have not, drop in and try them.

Come
Out
Monday
SHOP
EARLY



Another
Rush
Sale
SHOP
EARLY

We Thank the People of Victoria

In making last week the biggest in the history of Dry Goods trade here. Again we ask you to Come Monday.

GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER BEFORE

Every department has a grand programme arranged. We just mention a few lines. Hundreds of others waiting for you just as the clock strikes 8.30. Do not delay. Shop early and often.

Wonderful Dress Goods Offerings

You cannot afford to stay at home Monday; these values mean money in your pocket. Start the week right by taking advantage of this Big Sale.

\$2.00 Dress Goods 50c
1,500 yards elegant French Dress Goods, in handsome range of patterns and colors. Also—Black, Broadened, Heavy Broche and Novelty Effects. Anyone would make a handsome gown; worth up to \$2.00. SALE PRICE MONDAY, 50c.

\$1.25 Dress Goods 25c
This seems a big reduction, but it is right. We are bent on making this sale the greatest that has been. Dress Goods worth up to \$1.25. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, 25c.

Silk Department Bargains
Don't skip over any of these items thinking they are only ordinary. If you do, well, you will be sorry.
32-inch French Regalia, rich, elegant black; a most gorgeous fabric. Regular \$3.75. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, \$2.00.

300 yards Handsome Black Broadened Silks, Lyons dye and finish. Regular \$1.00. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 50c. Regular \$1.75. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, \$1.00.

Magnificent Opera Capes AT LESS THAN COST

Why should we sell these magnificent Opera Capes at less than cost? Simply because we must clear all goods suitable for the dance or opera before stock-taking. And so we tell you of bargains like this that we can hardly afford to offer, and that you can certainly not afford to miss. Read these prices:

75c Velveteens 50c

400 yards Extra Fine Quality Silk-Finished Dress Velveteen, in a complete range of new colors. One of our best selling lines at 75c. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, 50c.

One Box Black Velveteen, fine quality. Regular 65c. SALE PRICE, 45c.

Two special offerings of Black Silk Velveteens. You know the quality we handle. The regular \$1.00 quality, 65c; the regular \$1.50 quality, \$1.00.

Big Skirting Bargains

12½c. WORTH UP TO 65c.

Monday is the day we part company with these Good Quality Moreen and Electro Satin Underskirts, worth up to 65c. CLEARING SALE PRICE, 12½c.

Dress Trimmings

Just to clear up all the oddments, we make Tremendous Reductions in Trimmings.
Trimmings worth up to \$2.25. SALE PRICE, 25c.
Trimmings worth up to 75c. SALE PRICE, 10c.

\$1.00 Kid Gloves 50c

Ladies' Black Kid Gloves, dome fasteners, all sizes. Regular \$1.00. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 50c.
30c. Black Ringed Gloves. SALE PRICE, 15c.

A Big Clearing of Remnants

HALF MARKED PRICE.

After our Big Business we find Short Ends of Wanted Goods. Monday all Remnants Half Price.

Ribbons and Embroideries

A clear cut in these two popular departments. Many lines will move out quickly.

5c. Ribbons. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 2½c.

10c. Ribbons. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 5c.

12½c. Ribbons. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 7½c.

10c. Embroideries. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 5c.

15c. Embroideries. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 10c.

25c. Embroideries. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 15c.

20c Colored Veilings

SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 5c.

20 dozen Ladies' Linen Collars, in three styles. Regular 15c. and 20c. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, 2 FOR 5c.

\$8.00 Fancy Cushion

Covers \$3.00

10 only. Handsome Sample Cushion Tops. The most elegant made. Regular \$8.00 and \$9.00. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, \$3.00.

Ladies' Drawers. Regular 20c. SALE PRICE, 10c.

Underskirts. Regular 45c. SALE PRICE, 25c.

Night Gowns. Regular 55c. SALE PRICE, 35c.

Underwear. Regular up to \$1.00. SALE PRICE, \$1.25.

Children's White Dresses

Mothers, bring the little ones Monday. We have a lot of white dresses, tucked and embroidered, trimmed, fine quality. YOUR CHOICE HALF PRICE.

Prices to Take the Crowd Upstairs

Just drop in on Monday and see the happy crowd of shoppers at this popular store. Stand on the balcony and watch the busy crowd.

\$1.25 Wrappers 50c

50 only. Ladies' Print Wrappers, dark and light colors, all sizes. Regular \$1.25. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, 50c.

\$1.75 Wrappers 75c

Ladies' Flannel and Print Wrappers, dark and light colors, all sizes. Regular \$1.75. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, 75c.

Misses' Blouses, sizes 20, 28, 30. Regular \$1.00. SALE PRICE, 25c.

\$2.00 Colored and White Blouses 50c

75 only. Ladies' Colored and White Blouses, all sizes. Regular \$2.00. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, 50c.

\$3.50 White Blouses

Ladies' fine White Blouse Waists, some slightly soiled, all sizes. Regular \$3.50. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, \$1.00.

WHITEWEAR SPECIALS MONDAY

All splendidly displayed for easy shopping, and specially priced for Monday's Big Sale. We only mention a few lines.

Ladies' Drawers. Regular 20c. SALE PRICE, 10c.

Underskirts. Regular 45c. SALE PRICE, 25c.

Night Gowns. Regular 55c. SALE PRICE, 35c.

Underwear. Regular up to \$1.00. SALE PRICE, \$1.25.

Children's White Dresses

Mothers, bring the little ones Monday. We have a lot of white dresses, tucked and embroidered, trimmed, fine quality. YOUR CHOICE HALF PRICE.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN High Grade Curtains

We do some deep thinking before we decide on these prices. They are in the Dry Goods trade what diamonds are to the jeweler, always worth full one hundred cents on the dollar, but we clear them Monday.

Battenburg Curtains

1 pair, regular \$10.75. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, \$7.00.

5 pair, regular \$15.50. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, \$10.00.

1 pair, regular \$20.00. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, \$13.00.

2 pair, regular \$25.00. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, \$16.00.

2 pair, regular \$34.25. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, \$21.00.

Silk Curtains

10 pair, regular \$11.25. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, \$7.50.

3 pairs Colored Madras Curtains. Regular \$10.00. SALE PRICE, MONDAY, \$2.00.

STAPLE DEPARTMENT BARGAINS

This popular department has been rushed with business the past week; the greatest in the history of Victoria. Monday we are at it again with Crowd-Getting Prices.

500 yards Fancy Mercerized Art Muslin, 36 inches wide. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, 10c.

400 yards Oriental Repp, handsome patterns for draperies or coverings. Regular 30c. SALE PRICE, 20c.

100 yards Reversible Drapery, with fancy border, 48 inches wide. Regular 35c. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, 25c.

30c. Table Linen. MONDAY, SALE PRICE, 22½c.

English-Style flannel, thoroughly shrunk, plain and fancy. Regular 20c. and 25c. SALE PRICE, 12½c.

Big Bargains in Little Things That Make The Home Pleasant

15c. Cotton Curtain Loops. SALE PRICE, 10c.

20c. Silk Curtain Loops. SALE PRICE, 12½c.

30c. Curtain Loops. SALE PRICE, 22½c.

35c. Silk Cushion Cords. SALE PRICE, 15c.

Stirring Bargains in Men's Furnishings

Be with the crowd Monday. Just watch the boom in this department. No half measure here, but prices for a second day, Monday.

50c Silk Neckwear for 25c

30 dozen Men's Nobby Silk Neckwear, comprising Four-in-Hands, Bows, Puffs, Knots and Bows, in dark and light colorings, and good designs, selling to-day from 50c. to 75c. each. YOUR CHOICE ON MONDAY FOR 25c.

35c Wool Mitts for 15c

Men's Knitted Wool Mitts, in dark colorings. Regular values 25c. to 35c. a pair. MONDAY WE CLEAR THEM AT 15c.

\$1.25 Flannel Shirts 75c

Men's Heavy Flannel Working Shirts, in dark gray and navy, with collars attached, suitable for miners and others. Regular value \$1.25 each.

They receive marching orders on Monday at 75c.

\$1.60 Golf Hose for 90c

Men's Hand Knitted Golf Hose, with fancy tops, in dark colorings, selling at \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair. OUT THEY GO MONDAY AT 90c.

Bath Robes

AT LESS THAN COST.

Men's High-Class Bath Robes, made in finest Turkish Towelling, with hood and girdle. Monday will see the last of them at these prices.

\$4.00 BATH ROBES ON MONDAY, \$2.75.

\$4.50 BATH ROBES ON MONDAY, \$3.00.

\$6.50 BATH ROBES ON MONDAY, \$4.00.

\$6.75 BATH ROBES ON MONDAY, \$4.50.

75c Men's Underwear 45c

Men's Extra Heavy All-Wool Underwear, Pants and Vests, all sizes, good value at the regular price 75c. each. This is the greatest bargain for men ever offered. OUR PRICE MONDAY, 45c.

Men's Fine English Vycella Pyjamas

Welch-Margerton's celebrated English Vycella Pyjamas for Men, guaranteed not to shrink; all sizes.

\$2.00 PYJAMAS ON MONDAY FOR \$1.00.

\$2.50 PYJAMAS ON MONDAY FOR \$2.00.

\$4.50 PYJAMAS ON MONDAY FOR \$3.50.

Men's Silk Neckwear, 2 for 25c

Men's Silk Neckwear, in Flowing Ends, Four-in-Hands, Puffs, Knots, etc., worth, up to 50c. each. MONDAY THE PRICE IS 25c FOR 2.

\$1.00 Shirts for 45c

Men's Colored Shirts, with neat stripe designs, detachable cuffs. Regular value \$1.00 each. TO CLEAR MONDAY, 45c.

50c Working Shirts 35c

Men's Iron Frame Working Shirts, made of extra strong Oxford, with collars attached; all sizes—only 9 dozen in the lot. Regular value 50c. each. MONDAY, 35c.

\$1.50 Flannel Shirts \$1.00

Men's Striped Flannel Shirts, with bands, all sizes—only 9 dozen in the lot. Regular value \$1.50 each. MONDAY, \$1.00.

15c Linen Collars for 5c

Men's 4-Ply Linen Collars, in broken sizes. Regular value 15c. each. MONDAY WILL SEE THE LAST OF THEM AT 5c.

THE HUTCHESON COMPANY, LIMITED, VICTORIA, B. C.

ARE PROVIDING FOR MORE ACCOMMODATION

Estimates for Year Have Been Completed by School Board—Item for New Building.

In committee of the whole last evening the school board drafted their estimates for the year and submitted them as follows:

Janitors	\$ 4,300
Fuel	2,000
Board expenses	1,450
Furniture	850
Supplies	2,100
Repairs	2,500
Insurance	450
Miscellaneous	1,250
Salaries	20,000
Total	\$71,000

In discussing an extraordinary estimate, Trustee Hall moved that the sum of \$50,000 be submitted, to be devoted to the erection of additional school accommodation.

It was proposed that the amount be reduced to \$40,000, to be divided as follows: \$30,000 for new buildings and \$10,000 for extensions. Numerous suggestions were made as to additional buildings and extensions, the committee being in accord with the suggestion that refer was needed as much in Victoria West and in the Oaklands, Spring Ridge and Hillside districts as anywhere, though the claims of the populous and important Oak Bay district were also strongly urged.

The matter was fully discussed, and a trustee Hall finally asked leave to withdraw his motion and to propose another, asking for a total extraordinary appropriation of \$40,000 for building site and school and one extension.

This was granted, and the motion carried. The estimates were then duly reported complete as amended. The report was adopted.

Wood's Phospholine

The best English remedy for an old, well established and reliable preparation, which has been prescribed and used over 60 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend as being the only medicine of its kind that cures and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and permanently cures all forms of Aneurysm, Weakness, Emotions, Spasmodic, Impediment, and all effects of abuse or excess; the excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants; Menstrual and Brain Worry, all of which lead to Infertility, Insanity, Consumption and an Early Grave. Price \$1 per packet or six for \$5. One will please, etc. will cure. Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send for free pamphlet. Address The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont., Canada. Wood's Phospholine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

The following communication was read by the city superintendent:

F. H. Eaton, Esq., M. A., Secretary of Board of School Trustees:
Dear Sir:—Herewith I beg leave to tender my resignation from the staff of the Victoria High school, as I am about to abandon the teaching profession; and resignation to take effect on the last day of February. Permit me to express to yourself and to the board my sincere appreciation of the courtesy and generous treatment which have unfailingly been dealt to me during my seven years of service.

ROSALIND WATSON.

The board accepted the resignation with regret, and expressed hearty appreciation of the splendid service Miss Watson had rendered as a member of the High school teaching staff.

Supt. Eaton said that Miss Sweet's class at the Central school was too large for one teacher to manage advantageously, and he suggested that arrangements be made for a substitute at once.

THE VERDICT OF PUBLIC

Opinion is with the best article every time. That's why Putnam's Corn Extractor has been in the lead for the last half century. It cures corns painlessly in twenty-four hours and never fails. Use only Putnam's for corns and warts.

The right proportion and the right preparation make "CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS" what it is—the choice of the laborer and the friend of the housekeeper. Everybody likes "CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS." W. Clark, Mfr., Montreal.

The Uganda mission in Central Africa, begun 20 years ago, has now 1,070 church buildings, seating 125,850 persons, erected chiefly at the cost of the people.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding and Protruding Piles. No cure, no pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pile Ointment to refund the money when it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in four or five days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and it is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure, no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist hasn't it in stock send 50 cents Canadian stamps needed to the Pile Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine, the celebrated cold cure.



BASKETBALL GAME TO-NIGHT

As announced yesterday a match will be played this evening between the V. W. A. A. and Y. M. C. A. teams at the drill hall. This is one of the city league series of games. Play will commence at 9.15.

RUGBY FOOTBALL VICTORIA VS. FLORA

At the Causton grounds this afternoon a match is being played between a combined team of Victoria seniors and intermediate teams and a fifteen chosen from the crew of H. M. S. Flora. The kick-off took place at 2 o'clock. Alexis Martin is acting as referee.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL THREE GAMES TO-DAY

Three matches are being contested this afternoon. The most important is a provincial league game between the Garrison and Victoria teams at the Causton grounds. Play commenced at 2.45 o'clock. Fred Richardson is acting as referee.

Another game is being played by the Columbia and H. M. S. Flora elevens at the Causton grounds.

A third match is taking place at Acaualay Point grounds between the Victoria West intermediate team and a team from H. M. S. Flora. This contest started at 2.30 o'clock.

HOCKEY AT OAK BAY

At Oak Bay this afternoon two inter-city matches are being contested between two teams representing the Victoria High school girls' and boys' elevens. The former game commenced at 2.30, and when finished the boys' teams will line up.

THE HUNT. REGULAR RUN.

This afternoon the regular run of the Victoria Hunt Club is being held. A start was made at 3 o'clock from Burleigh, the residence of James Dunsmyth, Craighower road.

The occupants of the Cosmopolitan building, Chicago, made a hasty exit on Friday, when a fire broke out in the building. On the upper story a number of women became hysterical, and blinded by the smoke and tried to spring from the windows. Cooler heads prevented them, and the women were carried down the fire escapes. Two persons were severely burned.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

Date of Competition For Officers' Prize Has Been Extended—Promotions.

The following regimental order has been issued by Lieut. Colonel Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

Regimental Headquarters, Victoria, B. C., Jan. 30th, 1904.

The date for entries for the competition between sections for the prize presented by the officer commanding is extended to Feb. 29th, by which date all entries must be handed to the adjutant.

The officer commanding has been pleased to approve of the following promotions in No. 3 Company to complete establishment: To be sergeant, Acting Sgt. R. B. King, 15th May, 1904; to be corporal, Acting Corp. C. E. Lawson, 15th May, 1904; to be corporal, Corp. A. Brayshaw, 5th June, 1904.

The annual general meeting of the members of the officers' mess will be held at the mess rooms in the drill hall on Thursday evening, Feb. 29th, at 8.30 o'clock. Dress, walking out dress.

Sgt. Caven will be in charge of the gallery practice on Friday, Feb. 5th, and will be assisted by Corp. Brayshaw.

By order.

(Signed) D. B. MCCONNAN, Capt., Adjutant.

Notice.

A meeting of the committee having in hand the preparations for the entertainment for the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Sir John A. Macdonald will be held after office on Wednesday evening, Feb. 4th. It is hoped every member will be present.

Why Men Die.

Barring accidents, men live just as long as nature continues to supply the waste which is constantly going on in the human economy. We say "He died of old age," that just means that owing to failing powers, the waste exceeded nature's power to repair and death resulted inevitably. If people would live just right, not just the right kind of food, work just hard enough, take proper exercise, clothe themselves just right and refrain from worry, nature could probably be depended upon to carry them to a ripe old age.

In these days, however, this ideal life is practically impossible and nature must have assistance to repair the extra waste entailed by modern conditions.

FERROL (The Iron-Oil Food)

furnishes that assistance in the most perfect form that science has yet discovered, because it contains in an emulsion, concentrated, palatable and easy-to-digest, Cod Liver Oil, Iron and Phosphorus—all the elements necessary for a perfect nutrition and system builder. If you find your powers failing in any way, do not fail to try Ferrol. It will not disappoint you.

At all Druggists—free sample from The Ferrol Co., Limited, Toronto.

Church Services To-Morrow

CHURCH OF OUR LORD.

Morning and evening prayer at 11 and 7, with sermons by Rev. Bishop Cridge and Rev. H. J. Wood respectively. Sunday school at 3 p. m. On Friday evening a short service will be conducted in the church conducted by the rector, commencing at 8.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.

Services: Holy communion, 8 a. m.; morning service and ante-communion, 11 a. m.; evening service, 8 p. m. Preachers, morning, Rev. C. E. Cooper, M. A., rector of St. Paul's, Nanaimo; evening, Rev. H. A. Collinson.

ST. JOHN'S.

ON

THE SEA
OF LIFE.

The Dangerous Rocks.

On the sea of life are, left many wrecks. In the majority of these failures are due to the excessive use of alcohol. One of the most prolific causes of acquiring the alcoholic habit in these days is a frequent use of alcoholic compounds advertised as tonics for the cure of everything. Undoubtedly there is some virtue in the drugs entering into these compounds, but the good such drugs may do the system is counteracted by the ill effects of the alcohol. Many times the persons taking these patent medicines feel much improved for a little time through the stimulating effects of the alcohol in the medicine, but there is apt to be a reaction in which the person is much depressed and in low spirits—finally the habitual user of such a remedy will become dependent upon its false strength for courage to go through his daily duties. The State of Kansas has long ago exposed the practices of many people buying these alcoholic compounds as a "tipple" and will require manufacturers and dealers in said medicines to observe the same rules and laws as do the distillers of WHISKY—and the remedies will be prohibited from general sale.

On the sea of life a woman feels cast adrift when she suffers untold pain. She feels although man was privileged to enjoy life, while woman was meant for suffering. It was not intended so, however. God meant women to be healthy and not to suffer at any period. Corsets, tight shoes, bad circulation, catching cold, thin blood and other attendants of present life have brought about an ill condition of affairs.

Treatment of the nervous system and the womanly organism by alcoholic compounds has always been, in the opinion of Dr. R. V. Pierce, who is founder and chief medical director of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y., a very bad practice. When he set about to find the right medicine for the treatment of woman's peculiar disease, he hit on a combination of nature's most valuable health-giving agents, a combination of roots, herbs and barks, in a solution which did not contain a particle of alcohol. It is an easy experiment for any one to test a medicine for alcohol, as a simple distilling of the liquid will prove whether alcohol is contained in it or not. Dr. Pierce does not claim for his "Favorite Prescription" that it will cure all diseases, or that it will cure men. It is a woman's medicine only, and in woman's diseases it has been found effective in thousands of cases. The "Favorite Prescription" stands alone, as the one and only remedy for those distressing common forms of weakness, possessed of such positively specific curative properties as to warrant its makers, the World's Dispensary Medical Association, in binding themselves to pay the sum of \$500 in legal money of the United States in any case of the above diseases in which, after a fair and reasonable trial of the treatment, it fails to cure. No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee. No other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its manufacturers in making such an offer; no other remedy has such a record on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Miss Emma Weller, secretary of the Young People's Christian Association at 1818 Madison Avenue, New York City, writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' is a boon to sick and tired women, for it cures them when other medicines fail. I know whereof I speak, for I have had experience with it. For fourteen months I had constant headaches; seemed too weak to perform my daily duties, and when the day was over I was too tired to sleep well. I suffered from nervousness and indigestion, and everything I ate distressed me. Doctored with different

physicians but received no relief. After reading one of your books I decided to give your 'Favorite Prescription' a trial. Am very glad I did, for I found it was just what I wanted. I commenced to improve at once and kept getting better until, after seven weeks, I was entirely cured. I have remained in perfect health ever since, and remain a firm friend of your 'Favorite Prescription.' Miss Elizabeth Grosh, residing at 421 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., and a prominent member of the Young People's Christian Endeavor Society, of Washington, writes: "Your 'Favorite Prescription' has proved a blessing in disguise to me, and after years of bad health and pain, has made almost a new woman of me."

"When about fifteen years of age my troubles began in the way of pains, headaches, and dizziness. Our physician prescribed many different remedies but I gradually grew worse. After being sick this way for nearly three years your 'Favorite Prescription' was recommended to me, and I am certainly glad that I took it. The first bottle built me up wonderfully and I kept up the treatment for three months, the result being that it has made me well and strong and in perfect health. I have every reason to be and am certainly am grateful to you."

"It seems but just and fair to give credit to your 'Favorite Prescription,' when I know it has restored me to such perfect health which I have not enjoyed for years before," writes Miss Yetta Wilson, president Daughters of Rebecca Lodge No. 329, of 211½ E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill. "Since Dr. Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription' has come into our home we have had no doctors, nor have we needed them. Suffered with frequent headache, headache, and dragging down pains, spent much money with doctors and for medicine, but nothing helped me until I took your medicine. Five bottles cured me completely. This was two years ago, and I have not had an ache or pain since. I consider it a wonderful medicine, calculated to do all and more than it claims."

"We have felt for some time that we owed Dr. R. V. Pierce a testimonial in regard to his medicine, but as we are not in the habit of writing for publication, we registered the matter," writes Miss Flora M. Bryant, of Nelson, New Hampshire. "Some three years ago my mother was taken sick with grippe, chills, and then had bilious and gastric fever combined, and grew poor very fast and suffered much from thirst. The fever and cough continued for six weeks, and she took no nourishment except a little orange juice. She was completely prostrated. After she began taking Doctor Pierce's 'Favorite Prescription,' she soon realized that it was helping the cough and the gastric trouble. She took about two and a half bottles of it. She also took the 'Pleasant Pellets' according to directions and found that they helped her."

"In June I was attacked with grippe. It commenced in my head, which felt numb and as though there was a stopple in each ear. That spring there had been symptoms of serious trouble with the kidneys. The grippe soon went down to my lungs. I got so weak that to do the least thing required quite an effort, and to say that I was helpless is as near the truth as anything. We happened to have one of Dr. Pierce's Account Books, and decided to try his 'Pleasant Pellets.' As soon as I began to take the 'Pellets' the fever was cured. We can recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines to all suffering people."

WHY RUSSIA HAS
DELAYED REPLYMINISTERS AWAIT
ALEXIEFF'S VIEWSSt. Petersburg Official Says Proposals
Are Conciliatory—Alleged At
tack on Warship.

London, Jan. 30.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Daily Mail says a foreigner who has arrived there, reports that the Russian steamer Argon was fired at by a Japanese warship outside of Achenulpo harbor. Three shots were fired across the Argon's bows, but no further attempt to stop her was made. Viceroy Alexieff is better, the correspondent adds, but he is still confined to his room.

The Statist to-day in a long article on the Russo-Japanese situation makes a striking suggestion for the solution of the difficulty which seems to meet the claims and contentions of both Russia and Japan. After commenting on the advantages of the China-American treaty, which it says it carried out would assure an open door in Manchuria for the rest of the world, the Statist continues as follows: "When Russia was at the gates of Constantinople, and practically had dictated peace to Turkey, Great Britain interfered and the result was the Berlin congress. Is there any good reason why the world should wait for the conclusion of war to summon a similar council?"

Some Interviews.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 29.—Foreign Minister Lansdowne in his interview with the Japanese Minister M. Kurino last night indicated that Russia's reply would be dispatched next week.

It is said that the delay was necessary in consequence of the extreme care taken in drafting the document. Viceroy Alexieff's views are also awaited before its transmission to the Czar.

A high official said: "Of course, we cannot prevent war. Russia will do her utmost to offer Japan a basis for a durable peace, but there are limits beyond which we cannot go. In Korea, we grant practically everything, and in Manchuria we already recognize all the treaty rights of Japan and all the other powers. Should Japan reject our conciliatory propositions the world must place the responsibility on Japan."

It is known that the strategic situation was discussed by the military authorities present at to-day's and yesterday's meetings of the council of state.

An admiral who is influential in the councils of the Empire, interviewed to-day by the Associated Press, said: "The enormous loss which the commerce of Japan is sustaining as a result of the mobilization of steamships for transport service probably accounts for the importance the Japanese are displaying over the delay in the Russian reply, but this reply will go to Tokyo next week. It will be so conciliatory that I do not see any other than a peaceful settlement, although it is difficult to feel certain in this respect because of the erratic course of the Japanese government during the later stages of the negotiations. Should Japan proceed to hostilities, her first objective point probably would be the cutting of the Siberian railroad, for which purpose she would land troops in Korea. She could not, however, land more than 100,000 men, and Russia has an equal number of men in Manchuria to meet this attack, which I think would be quickly repulsed. I do not believe in a naval war. Russian warships would make it impossible for the Japanese to endanger Port Arthur; but let me repeat, war is improbable."

Dr. J. Robertson Wallace says: "Cigars are by no means so generally inimical to health as cigarettes, for the former are made of better tobacco than the latter, the temptation to pass the smoke through the nostrils is not so great, and the expense alone of a good cigar restricts over-indulgence. Nor is the cigar kept so constantly in the mouth and so under the nostrils. The pipe is probably the least harmful method of smoking, providing it is clean. "Good-bye, dear wife and children. Forgive me if you can. A Christmas nuisance." This was the last message of a Poplar, London, suicide.

USE

DIAMOND DYES

If Your Toboggan Suit
Is Soiled or Faded.



Thousands who love the sport that tobogganing affords are now using Diamond Dyes to renew and beautify last year's faded and dingy suits. Diamond Dyes dye anything any color. The only warranted dyes in the world.

Pic Nic Hams ... 12½c per lb
Best Canadian Hams... 17c per lb
Best Canadian Bacon ... 18c per lb
Sauerkraut ... 2 lbs. 25c
Sweet and Sour Pickles ... per pint 15c
Sauce in One Half Pint Bottles, 3 bottles per 25c

Mowat & Wallace,

The Popular Grocers,
Corner Yates and
Douglas Streets.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Jan. 30.—5 a. m.—The high barometer area maintains its position over the North Pacific slope, but east of the Rockies there has been a general decrease of the pressure. With the exception of light rain in this district last night, the weather has been fair and temperatures moderate. In the Northwest snowfall has occurred in the Territories, and the weather is much warmer.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Sunday.
Victoria and vicinity—Light or moderate winds, cloudy and mild, with occasional rain.

Lower Mainland—Light or moderate winds, cloudy and cool, with occasional rain or sleet.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.50; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, 2 miles N.; rain, .01; weather, rain.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.50; temperature, 38; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.42; temperature, 16; minimum, 16; wind, calm; weather, clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.36; temperature, 24; minimum, 20; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.22; temperature, 48; minimum, 46; wind, 2 miles N.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.02; temperature, 32; minimum, 32; wind, 8 miles N.; snow, .01; weather, fair.

THE GRIP AGAIN.

THIS DANGEROUS EPIDEMIO
HAS MADE ANOTHER AP-
PEARANCE.

A Suggestion as to How to Guard
Against the Trouble and Its Peril-
ous After Effects.

Every winter influenza, or as it is more generally known, the grip, makes its appearance in Canada. Every few years it spreads and assumes alarming proportions. From all appearances this is one of the years in which it will seize upon a great number of victims, for every day new cases are reported. As in scarlet and typhoid fever, the after effects of grip are often worse than the disease itself. The sufferer is left with a debilitated system, short of breath upon the slightest exertion, subject to a headache and heart palpitation, affected by every change in the weather, and in a physical condition to invite the attack of more serious diseases, such as pneumonia and consumption.

A timely suggestion as to how to enable the system to resist the invasions of the grip and its after effects, is given by Mrs. Emma Doucet, St. Eulalie, Que., who says: "I had an attack of the grip which left me a sufferer from headache, pains in the stomach and general weakness. I used several medicines, but found nothing to help me until I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I began to take these pills I was very much run down and very weak, but they soon began to help me, and after using them a few weeks I was not only as well as ever but had gained in flesh as well. I can hardly tell you how pleased I am with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, for I was feeling very hopeless when I began their use."

These pills cure by making new, rich red blood, thus strengthening every part of the body and enabling it to throw off disease. You can always avoid imitations by seeking the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six for \$2.50 by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle—Mr. Canton and wife, W. D. Terry and wife, Capt. Vint, J. S. Cimeroff, H. R. Ema, N. K. Rogers, W. G. Lathian, F. Martin, A. D. Smith, W. J. Young, E. J. Cameron, J. Kennedy, Chas. G. Bennett, Laura De Muel, C. F. Briggs, Miss Henderson, Mrs. Ramona.

Per steamer Charming from Vancouver—Mrs. Fear, Anne Fear, G. Moore, M. Smith, D. Hiner and wife, D. K. Pottinger, T. C. Rhodes, C. G. Cressman, J. Pritchard, Miss Dennis, R. L. McIntosh, Mr. Venables, D. M. Moore, C. W. Peck, T. W. Massey, Mr. Collins, Mrs. J. Morris, A. Ray, H. McIlwain, Miss Turner, Mrs. Collins, W. Roy, G. Robinson, C. M. Goodenough, J. Longford, J. G. Brown, S. A. Rogers, S. M. O'Neil, H. Ross, H. C. Churchill, E. Harris, G. H. Bailey, Rev. A. Ewing, H. K. Peiser, T. A. Eden, A. Fitchav, A. McEae, J. Taylor, Mrs. Robertson, Miss Whittaker, Sydney Williams, W. J. Magrum and wife, H. W. Kent.

A species of acacia which grows very abundantly in Arabia and the South is called the "whistling tree" by the natives. Its shoots are frequently distorted in shape by the agency of larvae of insects and swollen into a globular bladder from one to two inches in diameter. After the insect has emerged from a circular hole in the side of this swelling, the opening played upon by nearly equal in sound to a sweet-toned flute. The whistling tree is also found in the West Indian Islands.

A walking match at Heywood for £20 between a one-legged man with a crutch and another with a cork leg was won easily by the latter.

Did You Ever Stop to
THINK?

What it means to have your Family Chemist Endorse and Recommend a Line of Remedies? Most, if not all, Patent Medicines are as unknown to him as to the Public. Advertising and glowing testimonials create demand. He simply supplies with no actual basis of exercising his judgment or pharmaceutical knowledge as to their value. The formula is a

SECRET

KNOWN ONLY TO THE MANUFACTURER

The Undersigned Druggists
of Victoria

have in their possession each and every formula or receipt of

THE
APEX
REMEDIES.

ASK THEIR OPINION. THEY WILL GLADLY
SHOW AND RECOMMEND THEM.

THIS IS YOUR SAFEGUARD AND PROTECTION.
CAN YOU AFFORD TO OVERLOOK IT?

Watch the Window Displays

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY

W. Jackson & Co.

J. Cochrane

D. E. Campbell

T. Shotbolt

T. G. Hitt

J. L. White

Hall & Co.

F. W. Fawcett

Terry & Marrett

J. Teague

Dean & Hiscocks



MEN are made vigorous and healthy by VACUUM DEVELOPER. This treatment will enlarge shrunken and undeveloped organs, and remove all weak areas relative to the genital system. Particulars in plain sealed envelopes. Health Appliances Co., San Francisco, Calif.

OUR ANNUAL
FEBRUARY CARPET SALE

WILL COMMENCE ON MONDAY, FEB. 1st, AND WILL
CONTINUE DURING THE WHOLE OF THE MONTH.

...Great Opportunities Are Now Offered You...

Make the most of them. You can make no mistake.

HERE ARE SOME LEADING LINES

FIRST.—All Carpets, including Brussels, Tapestries, Velvets, Wiltons and Axminsters, of which we have fifty, or less than fifty, yards of a pattern, will be sold at a

DISCOUNT OF 20 PER CENT.

In other words, we give you a dollar's worth of carpet for every eighty cents you leave with us; we charge no extra for making or laying.

SECOND.—We offer you any length of carpet, up to twenty-five yards (in a piece), at one quarter less than the original selling prices; so that you will save twenty-five cents on every dollar you spend.

THIRD.—We are clearing out a few old lines of "Art Squares" at prices that are

Strong Inducements to Buy Right Now.

SPECIAL.—We have a nice assortment of good lengths in Brocades, Drapery Goods, Cretones, Satens, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, FEB. 1st., at

WEILER BROS

THE COMPLETE
HOUSE FURNISHERS

GOVERNMENT STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

Subscribe For The Times.

IN FAVOR OF PLAINTIFF.

Case of Christie vs. Fraser et al. Concluded at Vancouver.

The trial of Christie vs. Fraser et al. was concluded before Justice Irving at Vancouver on Friday, the plaintiff getting everything he asked for and \$500 damages. The plaintiff alleged that Fraser and Mr. Hunter, joint owners of the Erie Milling Company, were in collusion to defraud him by misrepresenting certain timber limits which he was induced to buy at an excessively high price. Justice Irving said he found that the letter or copy of a letter, discovered in a sensational manner by Mrs. Harris, of Victoria, in a vacant Victoria house formerly occupied by Fraser, was evidence pointing to the fact that there was collusion between Fraser and Hunter. The decision of the court was that the plaintiff should be awarded \$6,500, that the contract between the plaintiff and the defendants would be set aside and that the notes from Christie, in the hands of the Hunters in part payment, amounting to \$7,000, be handed to Mr. Christie. As the plaintiff had but \$6,000 in cash, the extra \$500 damages will help the plaintiff to pay law costs.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Events of the Present Week in Regimental Circles.

Members of the Fifth Regiment are requested to take note of the following programme for the week, which will be published from day to day with the elimination of the various events as they occur:

Saturday.

Band concert.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Victoria Building Society, No. 1. Elected Officers and Held Last Drawing Last Evening.

The Victoria Building Society, No. 1, held its sixteenth annual general meeting last evening. The business considered was the election of a board of management and officers, and the receiving of the financial statement.

The old board, consisting of W. W. Northcutt, president; Ald. Stewart, vice-president; J. E. Fullerton, W. A. Atkins, George W. Anderson, A. E. Shore and W. J. Anderson was returned to office. All the former officers were re-elected as follows: A. St. G. Flint, secretary; J. E. Church and W. Scowcroft, auditors; Fell & Gregory, solicitors; John Taylor, surveyor.

This was followed by the 90th and last drawing, the result of which is appended: First drawing, No. 152, held by the following: 152, C. Rowland Britton; 152 A and B withdrawn. A second drawing was ordered, and No. 77, C and D, held by Mrs. Florence Fraser, proved the winner; 77 A and B withdrawn. The third drawing brought forward No. 183, held as follows: 183, C. T. Leonard; 183 D, James Colvin; 183 A and B, withdrawn. In the fourth drawing 328 proved the lucky number; 128 A, the executor of the late Wm. Hall; 128, A C and D, withdrawn. In the fifth 32; 32, A and B, James Pottinger; 32 C, W. H. Phillips; 32 D, withdrawn. Sixth, 43; 43 D, Charles Crowe; 43 A B and C withdrawn. The seventh, the last and final, 243, held by W. H. Bone.

The smallest quantity of any metal raised in England is of antimony, only 7 cwt. a year being the product.

Defy the Cold

By Wearing a
FROST KING or FROST QUEEN
CHAMOIS VEST

Frost King for Men, Frost Queen for Women.
PRICE \$3.00 EACH.

JOHN COCHRANE
CHEMIST,
N. W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

W. Jones

Domain Government Auctioneer,
WILL SELL
Desirable Furniture

AT 127 MENZIES STREET,
2 p. m., Friday Next, January 29th.
Mahogany Up. Chairs; Better; Rocking
Table; Oak Table; 2 Screens; Carpet
Squares and Tap. Carpets; Rocking
Chairs; Lace Curtains; Portieres and Poles;
Nice Wicker Settee; Ash Box Dining Table;
Dining Chairs; Table Cloth; Book Case
and Book; Oak Couch; Sideboard; Glass-
ware; Brackets; 30 Yards New Linoleum;
2 Iron and Brass Bedsteads; Hat Rack;
Hall and Stair Carpets; Chairs; Leaf
Tables; McClary's Famous Range, about
new; 2 Oak Bureaus; Kitchen Utensils;
Garden Hose; Mower and Tools; Brackets;
Granite Ware; Saddles.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.
Phone 204.

Hardaker
AUCTIONEER

Is instructed to sell at Salerooms, 77-79
Douglas street.

Friday, Feb. 5th, 2 p.m.

Valuable
FURNITURE

A Consignment of
Enamelled and Brass
Bedsteads and Woven
Wire Mattresses. . .

No reserve. Particulars later.

Wm. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

PICTORIAL REALISM.

Living Canada Moving Pictures Delight-
ed Large Crowd Last Night.

Last summer when the moving pic-
tures, "Living Canada," were presented
at the Victoria theatre the Times ven-
tured the assertion that they were the
finest ever shown here. Nothing in the
shape of a similar entertainment has in-
tervened since then to alter this opinion,
so the eulogy still stands. A large audi-
ence beheld with infinite pleasure the
marvellously realistic reproductions on
the canvas, the scenes, figures and inci-
dents being so naturally portrayed; so
exactly proportioned and so clearly out-
lined, that the beholders forgot that they
were merely gazing on wonderful effects
on an ordinary screen. The programme
holds much that is new, and the choicest
of those which comprised the former series.

There are among others ten magnificent
views of the great Niagara. Tommy
Atkins's return from the war, the King's
visit to Ireland, the Gordon Bennett auto-
mobile race in Ireland, with the Imperial
Limited, from Montreal to Vancouver.
Britain's might, an inspiring scene show-
ing three thousand bluejackets, besides a
number of scenes in a lighter vein.

An interesting feature of the pro-
gramme, and one entirely new, is a very
instructive scientific series under the
head of "Unseen World." These are
shown by means of the micro-bioscope.
These views are worth going a long dis-
tance to see. Judging by the very favor-
able impression created by this entertain-
ment last summer, an impression that
was strengthened last night, there should
be big houses during the remaining pre-
sentations of the engagement. A matinee
is in progress this afternoon, and enter-
tainments will be given to-night, Mon-
day and Tuesday. Popular prices are
the order.

CHINESE CAUSE UNEASINESS.

Placards Calling Natives to Attack
European Quarters Have Been
Posted in Canton.

(Special to the Times.)
Canton, Jan. 30.—Placards were posted
about this city during the night incit-
ing the natives to attack and burn the
Shamien suburb, which is the European
quarter. Consuls have demanded the
protection of the viceroys.

English Testimony

COLDS, HEADACHE, INFLUENZA AND
CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 MIN-
UTES BY DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL
POWDER.

Prominent people throughout England,
the United States and Canada praise Dr.
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It will cure you.
Miss Blanche Sloan, London, Eng., the
only sister of Lord Sloan, the world famous
jockey, says: "I have suffered for years
from catarrh and colds. Dr. Agnew's Cat-
arrhal Powder gave me relief in 10 min-
utes. Is worth all other remedies com-
bined."

Claude G. Wood, Palace Theatre, London,
Eng., writes: "One puff of Dr. Agnew's Cat-
arrhal Powder will cure any headache."
Miss Dora Russell, 10 Knappe St., London,
Eng., says: "One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cat-
arrhal Powder cured me of chronic colds
or catarrh. It relieves in 10 minutes."
Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure relieves heart
disease in 30 minutes.

E. J. WALL.

UNIQUE CONTRACT
ON THE MOANAEXCELLENT WORK OF
ESQUIMALT COMPANY

Local Inspectors Examine the Whatcom
and New Sound Liner Jefferson
at Tacoma—Notes.

In the undertaking just completed on
the R. M. S. Moana in Esquimalt, Vic-
toria mechanics have turned out the
biggest contract of the kind ever handled
in this port. Indeed, it is stated by
those who know that no similar job of
importance has ever been attempted on
the Pacific coast. The contract was
carried out by the British Columbia
Marine Railway Co., and considering the
difficulties encountered was executed in
remarkably short time. The Moana was
floated free of the cofferdam at 11
o'clock yesterday morning, and after
calling at the outer wharf at once pro-
ceeded to Vancouver to load for her out-
ward voyage.

The damage to the ship, received last
month off William Head, was very ex-
tensive, and, as will be remembered, the
dry-dock could not be secured at the
time, owing to H. M. S. Flora having
priority in the matter of its use. A coffer-
dam was therefore planned and built
by the company. This work occupied
eight days. Men were engaged
night and day in the building up it, the
foundations of the structure being 35 by
24 feet. Sixty thousand feet of lumber
was used in its construction. The coffer-
dam was strongly bolted, rivetted and
caulked, and seven tons of iron was used
in the fastenings.

The chief damage to the Moana was
a broken stern post and rudder post bad-
ly bent and twisted. This necessitated
a new steel forging, weighing over five
tons, which had to be scrapped and
rivetted into place, the scraps being
stripped, straightened and replaced with
new plates. The gudgeons on the rudder
post were rebored and bushed with
lignum vitae.

In addition to the above, the steering
gear, consisting of tiller, quadrant and
rack, was entirely disabled. A new
tiller, weighing about two and a half
tons, had to be forged, machined and
shrunk on the rudder stock. Minor
work in connection with all of the
above, details of which would be too
long to give, had to be undertaken. All
of these repairs were completed most
expeditiously, especially in view of the
unavoidable delays in connection with
forgings.

A splendid job has been turned out,
which reflects great credit on British
Columbia resources. The work has given
the utmost satisfaction to all interested,
and Mr. Bullen has received numerous
congratulations and deservedly so. Giving
to the enterprise of the Messrs. Bullen
in the designing and construction of a
cofferdam the repairs were carried out
here instead of in an American dock,
and the large amount of money locally
expended will no doubt be appreciated
by the public.

INSPECTED WHATCOM.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer of yester-
day's date says: "The steamer Whatcom,
ex-Majestic, of the Puget Sound
Navigation Company's fleet, which is be-
ing rebuilt and equipped for the Vic-
toria run to replace the ill-fated Chatham,
is expected to be ready for her run on
February 4th. Wednesday Inspectors
Thompson and Collier, Canadian
marine inspectors, were at Tacoma and
inspected both the Whatcom and the
company's new steamer Jefferson, which
is building at the Alaska Steamship
Company's yards. Since the Chatham
disaster there has been considerable talk
concerning the seaworthiness of the
steamers on the Victoria route, and the
inspectors decided to look over the
Whatcom and Jefferson. Their arrival
in Tacoma was entirely unexpected, and
they went over both vessels thoroughly
and carefully. They expressed them-
selves as much pleased with both ves-
sels, and are said to have pronounced
both of them as strong and seaworthy as
it is possible to build vessels of their
class."

THE COAL TRADE.

In his report of the coal business for
last year, J. W. Harrison, coal broker
of San Francisco, says that the quantity
of coal imported during 1903 amounted to
250,044 tons less than the previous
year. On the other hand the quantity
of oil consumed was 60 per cent. in ex-
cess of that used in 1902. Another
reason assigned for the small coal im-
portations is the trouble experienced in
the British Columbia collieries early last
year. The report continues: "The
abrogation of the duty of 67 cents per
ton on Australian and British Columbia
coals has proved for the year a marked
advantage for their producers, and has
aided in giving large consumers here a
pronounced benefit. The duty expires on
the 15th of next month." The amount
of coal received from British Columbia
during the past year was 280,890 tons

W. A. SMITH.
Just Received, a Quantity of
CHOICE
Navel Oranges,
Which We Shall Sell at
2 Dozen for 25c
We Are Also Retailers of
Groceries
Windsor Grocery Co.,
Opposite Post Office, Government St.

as against 591,721 tons received during
the previous year.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamship Pelorus arrived from
Tacoma last night and is receiving 150
tons of obsolete naval stores and 70,000
feet of lumber at Esquimalt. The lat-
ter shipment is the product of the mill at
Sidney. It is being forwarded to Hong-
kong, while naval stores go to London.
The ship was launched from the
Turpel works this morning, where she
was cleaned and painted.
The ship Forteviot is expected from
Tacoma to be docked for an examina-
tion of hull.
The Oriental liner Tydens is due on
Monday from the Far East.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LIFEBOAT FUND.

To the Editor:—It has been suggested
that the different local theatres might be
willing to assist the scheme for a life-
saving station by an additional charge
of five cents per ticket, between Feb-
ruary and May. Also that an extra five
cents be charged at the band concerts
and also that the band might be willing
to give an extra concert for the same
worthy object.

Special coupons might be attached to
the tickets sold and a considerable sum
raised in this manner.

LIFEBOAT.

THAT ELECTRIC SHOCKER.

To the Editor:—As I understand some
complaints have been made to the officers
of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Animals in regard to an electric battery
connected with the threshold of my busi-
ness premises; permit me through the
medium of your columns to state that, in
consequence of the nuisance caused by
dogs congregating there, I have been com-
pelled to adopt some preventive. So as
to allay any anxiety on the part of those
owning canine pets, I can state that the
current is so slight that it cannot hurt any
animal, however small. Anyone having
doubts of this can readily try it for him-
self. Dogs, however, being very sensitive
in their feet, are simply scared when they
step on the mat. In conclusion, I would
say that so far from wishing to harm any
dog, I was one of the first to agitate the
formation of a Society for Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals, having been a member
since its inception.

H. L. SALMON.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 29th, 1904.

VITAL STATISTICS.

To the Editor:—Through your courtesy I
have, for the last three years, been en-
abled to submit annually, for the consid-
eration of your readers, a statement showing
the comparative mortality per thousand
since 1801.

It is assumed that the increase of popula-
tion has been uniform since that date.
Deaths of persons, non-residents of the
city, as also those due to the Point Ellice
bridge accident, are omitted in the fol-
lowing table:

Year.	Population.	No. of Mortality.	Per M.
1801	16,811	240	29.545
1802	17,202	254	30.579
1803	17,570	262	30.603
1804	17,947	229	26.600
1805	18,321	256	31.965
1806	18,723	287	35.229
1807	19,124	287	35.067
1808	19,534	275	34.078
1809	19,952	270	33.532
1810	20,380	301	34.769
1901	20,816	303	34.556
1902	21,262	296	32.511
1903	21,717	301	32.890

These years are the census years, in
which alone any estimate of the population
can be based; and the estimate for the
present decade will only be subject to re-
vision after the census of 1911.
The partially constructed sewerage sys-
tem came into use at the latter end of
1863, since which there has been a marked
improvement in the public health. Taking
the results in periods, the average mor-
tality has been, from

1801 to 1863, inclusive, 29.576 per thousand
and 1864 to 1898, inclusive, 35.063 per thousand
and 1899 to 1903, inclusive, 33.846 per thousand.

In the last ten years the deaths have
been 2,845, while the previous rate ob-
tained during that period there would have
been 4,070 deaths, a saving of 1,225 lives;
nor is this all, sanitary experts have agreed
that each preventable death also represents
28 cases of avoidable sickness, or in this in-
stance 31,500 cases.

It has been explained in previous state-
ments that the loss to the community, at
a very low estimate, is \$500 and \$30 for
each preventable death at case of sickness
respectively among adults.

Assuming that the lives and health of
adults between 20 and 65 years of age, are
the only ones of value to the community,
out of the 1,225 deaths and 31,500 ill-
nesses prevented, 997 of the former and
10,910 of the latter would be those of
adults, representing an annual saving to the
commonwealth of \$81,000.
At first sight this appears a very favor-
able showing, but there is room for much
improvement. In a city so favorably situ-
ated the death rate should certainly not
exceed 12 per thousand, at which rate there
would have been 260 deaths in the past
year, a saving of 41 lives, and the preven-
tion of 1,148 cases of sickness.

Turning now to the health officer's report
for 1903, we find at least 14 distinctly pre-
ventable deaths, with, there is no doubt,
the corresponding number of 292 cases of
preventable sickness.

It is difficult to see how the estimate of
a population of 25,000 for the last three
years is arrived at.
It hardly appears reasonable to assume
that there has been an increase during the

last two years of 4,184, while in the previ-
ous ten years the increase was only 3,075.
The only basis on which such estimates
can be formed is that obtained from the
census returns, and if I am not trespassing
too much on your space the following table
will give the population, to the nearest
unit, for the present decade, subject to re-
vision after the census of 1911:

Year.	Population.
1902	21,532
1903	20,737
1904	22,182
1905	22,658
1906	23,427
1907	23,628
1908	24,145
1909	24,502
1910	25,187
1911	25,729

Your obedient servant,
EDWARD MOHUN, C. E.

Victoria, B. C., 30th Jan., 1904.

A NEGLECTED DISTRICT.

To the Editor:—I would like to know
through your paper, as it has a wide cir-
culation, if there is any locality where set-
tlers are treated with less consideration
by our provincial government than those
residing at Port Renfrew, on the West
Coast of the Island. There have been
about one hundred pre-emptions taken up,
and a great portion of this land has been
paid for. In a good many instances set-
tlers have had to get their own surveying
done at a heavy expense. Especially is
this the case along the Straits of San Juan,
where every claim is taken up on what
should be the government road. This road,
which extends for eighteen miles up the
valley of the San Juan, is altogether unfit
for travel, with the exception of about
three-quarters of a mile, which was built
by private capital. Several new settlers
have come in and settled along the Straits,
but have no means of reaching their prop-
erty except by the sea coast, which is ex-
ceedingly dangerous six months of the
year.

The government have spent next to nothing
for the making of roads for the set-
tlers, though they receive a large revenue
from this district in land and mineral taxes
and duty on lumber. The University of
Minnesota has established a botanical sta-
tion on the Straits and have spent consid-
erable money in buildings, etc., to accommo-
date the students, who come each year to
gather specimens of plants and minerals.
These parties have great difficulty in get-
ting their supplies from the wharf to the
botanical station through want of a proper
road, although they were promised a road
before they began operations. In advertising
the country and spend considerable money
during their annual trips they are entitled
to some consideration. According to state-
ments made by these students and teach-
ers who accompany them, there is no place
on the Atlantic or Pacific to equal the San
Juan district for securing specimens in con-
nection with botanical researches.

Trusting that the Chief Commissioner of
Lands and Works will take an interest in
connection with district.

T. M. BAIRD.

Port Renfrew, Jan. 29th.

A SPECIMEN POLITICAL MACHINE.

To the Editor:—The Conservative meet-
ing held in the A. O. U. W. hall on Tues-
day, 26th inst., deserves a little notice in
the Times, for the reason, that the meet-
ing was one of those old time affairs at
which the boss ruled supreme, and because
the recognized organ of the party has re-
fused to permit any reference to the work-
ings of the machine to appear in its col-
umns. It appears that the scrutineers and
officers actually declared election not
legally delegated to the provincial Con-
servative convention to be held in this city
on the 1st February ensuing, some of whom
were not elected by the association. The
plan worked by the scrutineers and officers,
it seems, was to ignore certain candidates
who had a small majority of votes over
others, and to declare elected men not
elected by the ballot who belonged to the
city and dried clique, who, it is said, run
the business. A demand was made that
an independent committee of gentlemen be ap-
pointed to examine and report on the ac-
tual showing of the ballots, but the
Conservative would not publish the letter in
which this demand was made, because it
might "upset" the beautifully arranged
scheme of the scrutineers and managers of
the meeting. Of course, the ballots were
destroyed to prevent any such examina-
tion. At least it appears the manipulators
of those ballots covered up their tracks by
getting rid of the record in some manner.
Dark and devious are the ways of produc-
ing "harmony."

Port Renfrew, Jan. 29th.

STRAIGHT CONSERVATIVE.

—Rev. G. H. Raley, of Kitimat,
B. C., will address the men's meeting in
the Y. M. C. A. auditorium to-morrow
afternoon at 4 o'clock. There will be
special music during the meeting.

—Judgment was given this morning
by Mr. Justice Drake in the trial of
Raser vs. McQuade. Judgment was
given in favor of the defendant with
costs. By this judgment the will stands.

—In the police court this morning E.
Mason was convicted of supplying liquor
to Indians, and was ordered to pay a
fine of \$100 with the alternative of
three months' imprisonment. He went
to prison.

Nature's Prompt Cure

Colds,
Coughs,
Catarrh,

Breath Catarrh, rhone.

Catarrh is the only remedy which
can be inhaled to all parts of the breath-
ing organs. Its healing vapor reaches
every portion of the air passages of the
nose, throat and lungs, and can't fail to
reach the source of the disease. It is
antiseptic, soothing, safe and guaranteed
to cure or your money refunded. Two
months treatment price one dollar. Trial
size 25c. Sold by druggists or by mail
from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston,
Ont., or Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

PLATE MILLS CLOSED.

Company's Answer to Ultimatum by
Workers—Eight Hundred Men
Out of Employment.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Jan. 30.—The South Chicago
plate mills, which were scheduled to open
Monday morning, will not do so. Instead
the plate mill has been shut down,
throwing 800 men out of employment.
The mechanists had accepted a cut in
wages under protest, and a strike was
threatened unless a conference was
granted and the wages restored. The
meeting was stamped by the riot, and
officers are searching the woods in the
Red river bottoms to make arrests.

CONSERVATIVE DEFEATED.

Liberals Have Won Ayr Burg, Scotland,
in Bye-Election.

(Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 30.—The parliamentary
bye-election in the Ayr Burg district,
Scotland, on Thursday, resulted as fol-
lows: Joseph Dobbin, Liberal, 3,221; Geo.
Younger, Conservative, 3,177; Liberal
majority, 44. The Conservatives had a
majority of 590 at the last election.

WARM POLITICAL MEETING.

Negroes in Riot During Which One Man
Was Killed and Two Seriously
Wounded.

(Associated Press.)
Dallas, Texas, Jan. 30.—Near Atlas,
Texas, a negro meeting riot was precipi-
tated because of political differences.
More than thirty pistol shots were fired.
Jos. Morgan was killed and David Cook
and Peter Morrow badly wounded. The
meeting was stamped by the riot, and
officers are searching the woods in the
Red river bottoms to make arrests.

And further take notice that after such
last mentioned date the said executors will
proceed to distribute the assets of the de-
ceased amongst the parties entitled there-
to, having regard only to the claims of
which they shall then have notice, and
that the said executors will not be liable
for the said assets of any part thereof to
any person or persons of whose claims
notice shall not have been received by them
at the time of such distribution.

And further take notice that all persons
from whom moneys were due to the said
Sarah Hobbs on or before the 30th day of
December, 1903, are required to pay the
same, if not already paid, to the executors
within the period above mentioned.
Dated at Victoria, B. C., this . . . day
of January, 1904.
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
20 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Executors.

Your Baby's
Comfort

depends greatly on the use
of a good Soap.

Baby's Own Soap

is Canada's Standard and
recommended for toilet and
nursery use by hundreds of
Doctors and thousands of
Mothers.

Don't buy Soaps made
by dishonest man-
ufacturers to sell as being
"just as good" as Baby's
Own.

Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs.
MONTREAL.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—To buy, coffee, urn, in good
condition. A. B., Times Office.

WANTED—Man, age 25 to 35, references,
bond, who has two years' experience as a
wholesale piano salesman. Address
Times.

WANTED—Office boy. Apply Robertson &
Robertson, 8 Bastion street.

WANTED—Situation by Japanese as cook
in house, steamboat, ship, or camp. Ad-
dress "Yukawa," Times Office.

WANTED—Position as working house-
keeper to gentleman by competent per-
son; best of references. A. T., Times
Office.

WANTED—By manufacturing house, trusty
assistant for branch office, \$18 paid
weekly; position permanent; no capital
required; previous experience not essen-
tial. Address Branch Superintendent,
324 Dearborn, Chicago.

PRIVATE SALE—One gent's Hartford
wheel, coaster brake; also one Columbia
tandem (lady and gent); both bicycles in
excellent condition. Also one sextant,
must be sold. Apply Hardaker, auc-
tioneer.

SALESMEN calling on dealers and manu-
facturers can make \$25 to \$50 per week
carrying our goods; samples can be car-
ried in coat pocket. Vulcan Chemical
Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

MARRIAGE DIRECTORY—Free to all.
Pay when married. New plan; send no
money. For particulars address H. A.
Horton, Dept. 340, Tekonsha, Mich.

MRS. RUDDEN, teacher of the pianoforte;
thorough tuition, pupils rapidly advanced.
80 Henry street, close to Fountain, Vic-
toria.

CANON NEWTON'S "Twenty Years on the
Basketball" can be had (25 cents) at the
Mikado and 54 Port street.
The Churchman says: "Will be found of con-
summate interest."

JNO. S. FIELDING, Hamilton, Ontario,
consulting engineer. Specialty—Improved
design of dams.

GAVE UP FIGHT.

Hanon Awarded Decision Over Broad
at End of Fourteenth Round.

(Associated Press.)
San Francisco, Jan. 30.—Exhausted
at the end of the 14th round, Kid
Broad, of Cleveland, abandoned his con-
test last night with Eddy Hanon, of
San Francisco, and the referee awarded
the contest to the Californian.

Broad had just a few days previous
preparation for the fight and, according
to his own claim, was not in condition to
continue. Hanon gave him a terrible
punch on the body. The winner fought
a fast and aggressive battle. Broad
proved his capacity for absorbing punish-
ment to be great, but his showing
against Hanon was of an inferior order,
and all through the fourteen rounds
Hanon was in fine condition and rarely re-
ceived a blow that even jarred or hurt-
ed him, with the exception of one blow on the
eye, which split the lid open, and for a
moment caused him confusion. Broad
was apparently outclassed, and was at
no time able to penetrate the peculiar
defence put up by Hanon.

THE LATE WHITAKER WRIGHT.

Remains of Late Company Promoter
Interred at Wilkes.

(Associated Press.)
London, Jan. 30.—The body of
Whitaker Wright was buried in Wilkes
parish churchyard this afternoon, after a
brief service at the graveside by the
vicar of Wilkes. The bulk of the popula-
tion of the village, which is in mourning,
turned out in the drizzling rain to see

VICTORIA, B. C., SATURDAY JANUARY 30, 1904.

Opposing Forces In the Far East

Now, when war is imminent in the Far East, it is interesting, and decidedly instructive, to review the forces of Japan and Russia on land and sea, and to form some forecast as to the ultimate outcome of the conflict between the two powers, the fighting capabilities of which, after all, must be a matter of conjecture based upon the scanty facts and figures available. The resources of Russia are at least suspected of being great, but then Russia is a colossal country which runs its business on inference of what can be done—and it is said that the steel of Russia is colder than the steel of any other country on the continent. The Russian authorities never give forth any statement which they do not mean to be widely published and circulated; it may mean nothing, it may mean much, but still it is what Russia says.

The figures which I set forth, therefore, are, as far as Russia is concerned, based upon no less an authority than the Russian government itself, and, as far as the Russian government may be considered reliable, are an estimate of ships, guns, and men ready at any moment and now to undertake sea and land operations. On the other hand, Japan has been infected with what might perhaps with startling accuracy be termed the farther Western ideas, with the result that she cannot compare with Russia in, say, the strategy of the disappearing gun; she calls the process of state of affairs a crisis; she knows that in her case it has been a policy of years and years, during which the battle line has been gradually overlapping the boundaries of peace—beyond.

Figures May Prove Anything.
Figures, it is urged, may prove anything. Here, however, they prove one significant

unknown, are at present so real and fearsome.
A statement of respective tonnage shows the calibre of the principal of these floating armies:

Russia.	Battleships.	Tons.
Poltava	10,050	
Petrovsk	10,050	
Sevastopol	10,050	
Peresviet	12,674	
Pobieda	12,674	
Oslava	12,674	
Ritschik	12,700	
Cesarevitch	13,100	
Japan.	Battleships.	Tons.
Hatsuse	15,000	
Asahi	15,000	
Shikishima	15,000	
Makasa	15,200	
Yashima	12,300	
Taji	12,300	
Russia.	Armored Cruisers.	Tons.
Gromoboi	12,330	
Bayau	7,000	
Rosia	12,200	
Rurik	10,000	
Dmitri Donskoi	5,803	
Japan.	Armored Cruisers.	Tons.
Tokawa	9,750	
Osama	9,750	
Yakumo	9,436	
Idzumi	9,800	
Iwate	9,800	
Russia.	Protected Cruisers.	Tons.
Bogatyr	6,750	
Askold	6,500	
Varyag	6,500	

ed in figures may be stated as follows:

Russia.	Japan.
Men	250,000
Guns	450,000

The above estimate of the Russian land forces is based upon a statement of the troops at present in the Far East. The army of Russia is practically the sound male population of Russia. What can Russia do? That is the point to be considered. Well, the standing army of Russia numbers nearly five million men; of that huge total every man cannot be classed as a personage who prefers death to ignominy. But still the great total is there. And among that five million men may be found thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands, of soldiers. The Russian army may be unyielding, but it is not without a kernel. It will certainly stand firm, and perhaps prove to be an avalanche.—A. G. Hales in London News.

HOW LOUBET WENT TO SCHOOL.

There is nothing specially remarkable in the fact that Emile Loubet, now President of France, was so fond of the school of the fields and woods that he used to declare he would never go to a real college. Other boys have made the same vows. But there is something uncommon about the way he began school, and the story, as it is told in "M. A. P." is not only amusing, but affords an early evidence of obsequy which is scarcely less good as a demonstration of character for purposes of anecdote.

When Emile was about nine years old and living with his parents at Marianne, his father, who had his own ideas as to what was good for him, made arrangements that he should go to the College of Crest.

The day of entry to the college came, but no Emile could be found. At last, toward evening the poor little chap was found hiding in a neighboring wood. His prayers and supplications for his freedom were of no use. His father was obdurate. To the school at Crest Emile should go. Then Emile tried

Sketch of Duke Of Devonshire

There is one Duke of Devonshire whom everyone knows—the duke of the caricaturists. He is generally asleep, and when not asleep, he is yawning. He is the one man in public life who has been seen to yawn at his own speeches. That yawn is, it is true, a yawn. It was spun by Mr. Lacy, who confessed to it. It was to the effect that, taking his hostess down to dinner on a night after he had made a long harangue in the House of Commons, she told him she had heard that he had yawned once or twice during his speech. "I cannot believe it possible," she persisted. "Ah!"—so Mr. Lacy made Lord Harrington say—repressing a tendency to yawn at the very thought of the experience, "but you did not hear the speech." The real duke, it may be remarked, has adopted the tale, and has been heard to tell it against himself with good-humored gusto.

As in all good caricatures, there is an element of truth in the imaginary Duke of Devonshire. He is a little slow; he is constitutionally averse from fuss and rush; he takes his time. But the idea that politics bore him, that he doesn't care about public questions, that he is lethargic or lazy; all this is mere delusion. His career shows it. It is now nearly forty years since he was put up in the House of Commons to move the amendment which defeated Lord Derby's government, and installed Lord Palmerston as Prime Minister. From that day to this he has been constantly in political harness. Here is the bare record:

Member for North Lancashire	1857-68
Member for Radnor Burghs	1869-80
Member for N. E. Lancashire	1880-85
Member for Rosendale Division	1885-91
Lord of the Admiralty	1893
Secretary for War	1895-97
Postmaster-General	1898-71
Chief Secretary for Ireland	1871-74
Leader of the Liberal Party	1875-1880
Secretary for India	1880-82
Secretary for War	1882-85
Lord President of Council	1885-1902

A busy record for a man to whom politics are supposed to be one long yawn!

As a matter of fact, the Duke of Devonshire has been one of the most hard-working of politicians. A friend who had every opportunity for seeing him at close quarters gives this account of him: "The Harrington of popular imagination—the man who loves pleasure better than work, who is without personal ambition, and whose mind turns away from long and serious contemplation of dull subjects in non-existent persons. Apart from politics, Lord Harrington has no real interest in life, and cut off from them he would in reality be as bored as he now appears to be when he is engaged in political discussion. No one whom I have known ponders more deeply over the problems of the state, and devotes more painstaking attention to the consideration of all practical questions which come before cabinets. His power of work is immense. He does not read much, but what he does read must be first-hand. Of abstracts, superficial essays and second-hand versions, he has a pious horror. Until he has chapter and verse, statements are to him as if they were not."

Another popular idea about the duke is that he is peculiarly insensible to new ideas. This, however, is hardly the case. One of his ministerial colleagues who perhaps had done his fair share in bringing startling propositions before the cabinet, noted with undisguised admiration the same friend whom we have already quoted that "no matter what proposal is put before Lord Harrington he never shies at it on account of its novelty, absurdity, or extravagance. He seems to have a constitutional incapacity to be surprised or shocked. No proposition, however wild and revolutionary, ever seems to disturb his equanimity. He considers it, weighs it, and argues against it, as if it were a moderate and ordinary reform. That solid reasonableness of his is perhaps his most distinguishing characteristic. He thinks things out carefully and solidly." As a minister once remarked, "Harrington may be right or he may be wrong, but he always hits the nail on the head, and never fails to present you with an awkward nut to crack."

Perhaps the best character sketch ever drawn of the duke was that which John Bright put into two words in 1875. It was in connection with the disputed succession to Mr. Gladstone—a dispute which, at the time, convulsed the Liberal party and which led to some curious cross-voting. The candidates were ultimately narrowed down to Mr. Forster, supported by the Radicals, and Lord Harrington, supported by the Whigs and Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Bright. The latter, in expressing his hearty concurrence in the decision of the party caucus, laid stress on two qualities which, he said, distinguished the new Liberal leader. They were "health and hard-headedness." Take health to include mental energy as well as physical toughness, and you could not have a better description of the duke.

He has not a specially alert intelligence. His interests are not very wide. (Mr. Gladstone, it was once said, reads everything; Lord Harrington, only the "Blue books and the "Racing Calendar.") He has not much imagination; he neither dreams nor sees, visions; and perhaps he rather distrusts enthusiasm. But few men in political life have a harder head or greater sanity of outlook. There is none who, on occasion, is capable of coming to closer grip with a question; and there are few who are better able to discard side issues and stick to the essential gist of a matter.

So, again, as a public speaker, the duke is not showy, but he is eminently sober, sound, convincing. His best speeches were probably those he made at Peasefold government which he made



ORGAN GRINDER (After long grind).—"There don't seem to be anything doing around here, b'gosh!"—Montreal Star.

London's New Lord Mayor

Fortunately in many things, the new Lord Mayor of London has been undoubtedly so in the respect that his career has been one of quiet and steady prosperity rather than of exciting events or harassing crises. A son of the late William Ritchie, of Rockhill, Forfarshire, and the senior by some three years of his brother, the ex-chancellor of the exchequer, Sir William Ritchie was born in Scotland in 1835, and received his education in Dundee, of which town his father was long one of the most prominent merchants. Having arrived at early manhood, young Ritchie, like many another youth of energy and spirit, conceived the idea that, rather than stay at home, he would prefer to make an independent career for himself in Australia, whither in due course he went, with the intention of settling, for some time at least, at the Antipodes. After a while, however, he decided that life was, on the whole, more attractive in his native country, to which he consequently returned. In conjunction with his younger brother, to whom he bears a striking personal resemblance, and who was so recently a conspicuous member of Mr. Balfour's cabinet, he then started in business at Stratford as a jute spinner and merchant, thus following in the footsteps of his father, who had carried on a similar business at Dundee. This enterprise continued to grow and develop until it became one of the most important and most flourishing of its kind; and the position of its senior partner was thenceforward one of assured and increasing prosperity. The London Jute Association was founded by him in 1875; but, though he had long taken an active interest in civic matters, it was not until 1891 that he consented to be nominated for the office of alderman of the Tower Ward, then vacant by the resignation of Alderman Gray. In the contest that ensued he defeated his competitor for the office, Seymour Foster, by the handsome majority of three hundred and fifty votes. Six years later, in the eventful year of the Diamond Jubilee, he served the office of sheriff in the mayoralty of Sir George Fausel-Phillips, and, with his brother sheriff, rode in the state procession which celebrated the completion of the sixtieth year of Queen Victoria's reign, his knighthood being among the special honors distributed in commemoration of that historic occasion. It was in the same year that he visited the Belgian capital, and received from King Leopold the decoration already mentioned. As a justice of the peace for London and Middlesex he has enjoyed an extended experience of magisterial duties, which has qualified him in a special degree for the chief magistracy of the city, to which he has now succeeded; and the active interest which he has taken in the work of livery companies is sufficient guarantee of his zeal in promoting the welfare and safeguarding the interests of the great corporation of which he will be, for the next twelve

months, the presiding head. The bakers and the shipwrights' companies number him among their most valued members.

Though a staunch Unionist and a progressive Conservative, the Lord Mayor has never taken such an active part in politics as his distinguished younger brother, having only on one occasion contested, unsuccessfully as it happened, a seat in the House of Commons. While he has never evinced any reluctance to avow his political opinions and acknowledge his party allegiance, the Lord Mayor prefers for the present to give no expression to his views on the great controversy in which his brother is taking a prominent part, since he holds that during his year of office it is proper for him to maintain an attitude of detachment with regard to the subjects which immediately divide political parties. He naturally shares, however, on personal grounds, the regret which has been generally felt in the city that the recent unexpected turn of the political wheel of fortune should have deprived him of the anticipated satisfaction of welcoming, as Lord Mayor, his younger brother to the Guildhall on November 9th in the capacity of chancellor of the exchequer. Such a conjunction would have been without precedent in the long annals of Lord Mayor's day hospitality, and that this unique prospect should have been spoiled almost at the last moment cannot but be regarded as a peculiarly tantalizing illustration of the irony of fate. In the matter of recreations, Sir James Ritchie will drily declare his preference for a quiet frolic at club with old friends; but he maintains a long-standing interest in the art of the theatre, and numbers not a few prominent actors among his personal friends. Another art, however, which he studies even more keenly, is the delightful "art of being a grandfather," and his two little grandsons—the elder of whom, at the mature age of four, was allotted the responsible office of his train-bearer, in the ceremonies—find him, in his leisure moments, an indefatigable companion and playmate. The Lord Mayor, who was left a widower nine years ago, has a family of two sons—both of whom are associated with him in his business—and six daughters. In Miss Ritchie the Mansion House will have a graceful and sympathetic hostess, and her father a clever and tactful helper in the dispensing of civic hospitality during a year of office which is to be marked by the entertainment of some illustrious foreign guests, and which promises to prove, in all respects, brilliant and auspicious.

TOO MANY PEOPLE DAILY, WITH CATARRH.—It strikes one like a thunder-clap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't dally with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.-07.



Where Mongol and Slav Will Meet Should War Ensnare.

unmistakable fact. And that fact is simply this. That on land and sea Russia possesses an overwhelming crushing power to drown every Japanese sailor in the Japanese fleet and bury every Japanese soldier in the Japanese army. The balance of superiority, therefore, rests with the individual Admiral and General and the individual sailor and soldier. Will the pluck and stamina of the Japanese fighting man be sufficient to account for the clearly defined Russian advantage in numbers? That question can be answered this time next year, when either Japan may be a dreadful example of that decay which is the most insidious of all decay—the decay of juvenility—or Japan may be the conqueror of the East and a voice to be heard, and incidentally listened to, in the West. Here, then, is the relative strength of ships which may sink or swim, guns which may fire or fall, and men who may funk or fight:

Russia.	Japan.
Battleships	28
Cruisers	33
Other craft	120
Available men	50,000

It will be seen that Russia possesses four times as many battleships as Japan. With regard to cruisers, however, the disparity is not so great. And in this connection it should be pointed out that when hostilities do break out they will range around an extensive coastline, and thus the navy that will win must be the navy which plays the game of hide and seek—in other words, strike and scoot. There is no doubt that the fast vessel in the immediate future will, in being able simply to get up steam and advance or retreat, play a part which will practically remodel the navies of the world. The explanation is so delightfully apparent that probably it cannot be adequately realized while the peace of theory reigns. It is really one of those things like the discovery that Boers could ride horses and fire rifles. The knowledge is the sequel to reflection.

Hence, Russians may have big, black, heavy guns which propel death thousands of yards. But these merely distract the serene of the wide, wide ocean, when the Japs have boats which scoot like flying fish over the surface and away horizontally beyond danger. It is the illimitable resources of the great Russia which, being

Diana	6,800
Pallada	6,800
Aurora	6,800
Boyarin	3,200
Novik	3,000

Japan.	Protected Cruisers.	Tons.
Takasago	4,300	
Kasagi	4,784	
Chitase	4,784	
Itsukushima	4,277	
Hashidate	4,277	
Matsushima	4,180	
Yoshino	3,727	
Naniwa	3,727	
Takachio	3,150	
Akikashima	3,420	
Nitaka	3,420	
Tsushima	2,420	
Suma	2,700	
Akashi	2,700	

The average speed of the first-rate Japanese battleships amounts to eighteen knots; that of the latest battleships in the Russian fleet is something less—but very little. The fastest cruiser owned by the Japanese steams 24.7 knots, while, of course, the Russians, as a natural sequence to competition, possess a cruiser which, it is stated, can go 25 knots. In the matter of armament, the Japanese hold a distinct advantage. That, however, declares the optimistic Russian again, can be remedied when you keep the guns in stock. And it is for Japan to break down a push against the rampart of secrecy, reveal or renew all the power of her foe, and, in brief, tell the outlook world the cold, calm fact that which must limit her floating force. But what of these resources of Russia? Are they real? Are they illusory? The ships, after all, are not like fish, that they can live eternally in the water. Ships must go to port, and the boundaries of empire must be drawn through those scattered portions of land that tower above and reject the sweep of the sea.

The Land Forces.
The possibilities of both powers measured in figures may be stated as follows:

resistance. Useless! The grown-ups were stronger than he.
Still the struggle must have been a



PRESIDENT LOUBET.

lengthened one, and Emile may almost be declared victor, for it was only by binding his feet and hands that he was brought to the carriage in waiting.

Thus, tied hand and foot, was the future President of France delivered over, like a parcel to the director of the school at Crest.

Speaking at Leicester recently, General Buller said he hoped they would never have an army raised by conscription.

[illegible]

Mrs. Golightly, who had now recovered from her lumbago, received him with studied frigidity of manner, which, however, did not seriously afflict him, it being her invariable custom to welcome in thus after a separation of more than twenty years. "I am, I am glad to see you," she ~~discovered~~ ^{discovered} with her usual searching inquiry into his actions during his absence. So touched was the Major at this unexpected mark of confidence at he endeavored to make himself more than ordinarily agreeable, and when they found themselves alone after dinner, he, uninvited, gave his wife a hint, she discreetly started him by telling how the family at Belvedere had spent the evening after the departure of the wedding guests. "Oh, let me see," said the hypocritical Major, pretending to ransack his memory. "Jane and the girls were tired out, and went to lie down; John went off to his office; and—er—yes;—and there were only young Charley Wainwright and myself left." "And what did you and Charley do?" pursued the inflexible Mrs. Golightly. "Well, my dear, the whole household seemed so thoroughly disgruntled that I thought it kindest to give as little trouble as possible," replied the Major, "and so, I thought I would—er—dined together at a sort of—er—eating-house." "Oh, Major Golightly!" "In Liverpool; and—er—afterwards the boy insisted on trying taking him to the play." "Indeed!" said his wife, with some emphasis. "And, pray, what play did you take him to see?" "I—er—really forget the name of the piece," stammered the thoroughly uneasy Major. "It was some stupid trifle which interested me intensely; and—er—afterwards Charley was hungry, so before we returned home we had a snack at the place where we had dined." "And did you ask anyone else to share your snack?" demanded Mrs. Golightly. "Of course not my love. Whom should I ask?" replied her husband, thankful to be able to give a thoroughly truthful answer at last. "Then, Samuel, perhaps you will tell me what this means," hissed Mrs. Golightly, producing a letter from her workbasket and handing it to him. The Major received it with trembling fingers. It was pink in color and variously beset with garb of patchwork. It was dated from the Theatre Royal, Liverpool, and bore the crest of that institution. Instead of the corps de ballet, habited in the garb of her profession, its contents ran as follows: "Miss Phyllis Fitzhazard presents her compliments to Major Golightly, and begs to thank him for the beautiful bouquet he was good enough to send her. Miss Fitzhazard regrets that, not having the honor of Major Golightly's acquaintance, she was unable to accept his kind invitation to supper."—London World.

Was in Misery for Five Years From Neuralgia.

Mrs. P. N. Mather, Vancouver, B. C. who was told by doctors that she would never get rid of her neuralgia, writes thus: "Neuralgia in the head and face made life a misery for me for five years. The doctors said I would never get rid of it. I had heard so much about Pain-Cellery Compound that I determined to give it a trial. After the use of four bottles I am a cured woman and have not been troubled with the disease for five months. I owe my present good health, comfort and happiness to Pain-Cellery Compound, and advise all neuralgia victims to use it. It is the best medicine in the world."

PAINE'S Celery Compound Cured Her.

Medical advice free to all who desire it. Address "Consulting Physician," The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q.

PARENTAGE OF DE BLOWITZ

M. de Blowitz, giving himself a noble title instead of a Jewish origin, claims in his memoirs to have been born at Chateau Blowitz, in Bohemia, which long been the seat of his aristocratic ancestors. But someone has just made discovery that this lordly pile has been in the possession of the high-born K's wretchedly for over two centuries! In 1872 it was let by the late Count H. Kalowrat to his nephew, Count P. It is believed in Bohemia that the Tie correspondent was the son of a Heli-grocer, Oppert by name, in the village Blowitz, and that he dubbed himself "Oppert de Blowitz" in order to distinguish himself from the numerous Opperts of the country, just as a certain Jew called Cohen, an settler in Antwerp, took the cognomen "Cohen d'Anvers" to differentiate himself from the multitudes of his race bearing the same name. Once he had occasion to write to a co-religionist at Cologne, Ed. Oppenheim, when, with brief familiarity, he simply signed, himself "d'Anvers." Adopting the same style, his correspondent on the other

Improvements and changes in the old methods of piano construction in the past few years render the instrument of to-day far more perfect than it was a year or two ago. Truly progressive Piano factories are constantly on the alert to adopt anything in the way of machinery or improved designs to keep their instruments to the front, and perhaps the most prominent firm in Canada, in this connection, is the Oshawa Piano Co., of Oshawa, Ont., who have recently introduced the much talked of New Scale Williams Acoustic Rim, a special feature in sounding boards which gives a remarkable evenness of tone. The same Company has also adopted for their instruments a suspended bridge and a steel cut-out bar which isolates the tone from the wrest plank. The strings are also isolated from the plate by a wooden upper bridge and a Capo d'astro bar has been adopted. The Williams Piano Co., of Oshawa, is a very fitting example of the industrial progress of Canada during the last few years. Fifteen years ago their factory was removed from Toronto to Oshawa, and the buildings there now occupy a full town block. Even the accommodation is a premium in their factory, and there is talk of still further extensions. The business was re-organized last year in order to provide for further expansion, and with the introduction of the improvements in machinery and construction a new era of prosperity has set in which threatens to make their large capacity of 3000 pianos yearly insufficient. Some of the machinery of the Oshawa factory is now duplicated in one other factory in America.

If interested in pianos and piano construction the reader will find three little booklets on the subject issued by the Williams Piano Co. very interesting. The first is entitled "The making of a Piano," second "The making of a Williams Piano," and third "The making of a Williams Piano," and third "The making of a Williams Piano." These may be obtained for the asking by writing the Williams Piano Co., Oshawa, Ont., or on application to their local representatives.

Fletcher Bros.

The Garibaldi Of New Japan

If nations live in deeds, not years, a poet has said of men, historians must date the birth of Japan, 1868, instead of 600 B. C. During the past century and a half, the middle of the nineteenth century, Japan was a nation only to the rest of the world. In less than forty years it has become a mighty empire, whose influence in the Far East has been felt and acknowledged by all the powers. One might search history without finding a more remarkable achievement than that year in which raised the Japanese to the dignity of a great nation. The story of modern Germany, or, singular enough, of modern Russia, furnishes the nearest parallel. Both these nations, however, had the civilizing advantages of a Christian theology and a Christian literature. Japan was, and is, a barbarian. Her present position she owes rather to her own efforts than to her aid in the movement inaugurated by Yoshida-Torajiro there was no touch of religion, because while there were some of the heroic virtues in this great man, he was a patriot rather than a prophet.

Stevenson on Yoshida.

Had there been no Yoshida-Torajiro it is doubtful if there had been a modern Japan. To this man more than to any other is owing the fact that Japan is a ruler in more than one nation only. Yoshida is comparatively unknown. In Japan his memory is revered as the Italians revere the memory of Garibaldi; but only through Robert Louis Stevenson is his personality familiar to English readers. To be quite frank, his personality is not altogether charming. Yoshida was slowly in the habit of peevishness, but in his despatches, he was only as to be almost defunct. Not more than once in two months was his hair tied. When he ate or washed he dried his hands on his clothes. Stevenson tells us. As a teacher he inspired amusement in his pupils. Not that they had left him and gone into the world did they learn to appreciate him. He was the man to whom they had been associated, and who, although they knew it not, was shaping their own destiny of Japan, and through Japan (who knows?) the history of the world. Yoshida died without seeing the struggle of 1868, and at the last took back over his career, may have lost his life a failure.

Grasped the Great Idea.

Yoshida-Torajiro was born some thirty in the second quarter of the nineteenth century at a place in the province of Echigo punishable by death for a Japanese to leave his own country, when, in 1854, the empire was in rather worse case than China. The boy was born a patriot. He thought of nothing but his country, and lay sleepless at night wondering how he might do something to save her from the foreign invader. He had a great taste for steamships. As he grew older, his attitude of hatred and fear toward the civil powers changed to one of wonder and admiration. He must surely have been a genius, or he could never have grasped the great ideas that to succeed Japan must become like the British or the Germans, whose ships of war were everywhere from a distance. This once conceived, it was plain to Yoshida what should be done. Clearly it was duty to escape from Japan and visit one of these distant lands, to find out the secret of their culture and their power and to return with his precious book to his beloved home. The chief difficulty lay in getting away from Japan, but a heartily resolved to make the attempt.

The Record of Failure.

The story of his failure is a sad one. Learning that Commodore Perry, of the American fleet, was at Yedo, he joined the fleet on foot from Choshi, but arrived too late. His bitter disappointment did not discourage him. He resolved to wait for another opportunity and so established himself at Yedo, where he supported himself by teaching. His influence spread, for the young men of the country looked up to him as a teacher.

That personal magnetism which arrests attention and fetters admiration. Suddenly to him in Yeddo, came the news of a Russian ship at Nagasaki. Thither he hurried on foot. At the end of his long travelling and of his labors, he found him. The Russians had sailed. Back then to Yeddo, to his pupils and his growing circle of followers, went Yoshida. Says Stevenson: "It was not only his youth and courage that supported him under these successive disappointments,—but the continual influence of new disciples. The man had in the person of Bruce or a Columbus, with a pliability that was almost a weakness, a man to the limit." Peery returned and Yoshida and a follower painted his vessel. Almost they were seized by the Americans and handed over to the Japanese authorities.

Fought Mikado's Battle.

Yoshida did more with the nine years of life remaining to him than many a patriarch has done with his five score. Wherever he went he made a convert to his doctrine, that to be a great country Japan must admit the foreigners, and send her young men away to study and observe. He resumed his old business of teaching, and, judging by what was to follow, one of the things he taught was that the Shogun had no right to the throne, and that the Mikado should reign de facto as well as de jure. The Japanese nobles and courtiers, who through six centuries of usurping dictators, seemed a formidable obstacle for a young teacher to toss aside. Indeed, he finally did crush Yoshida, but not before he had sown the seed which was soon to blossom into a new era for Japan. His plot to restore the long-forfeited throne to his throne was discovered prematurely and crushed. Yoshida's complicity was only too plain, and he was condemned to death. He died bravely as he had lived, seized the opportunity of a public gathering to discuss at length the illegality of the Shogun's rule, and to urge his listeners to the faith of the Mikado and Japan. So died, aged 31, Yoshida, the patriot. When a few years later, that revolution came which swept away the Shogun, restored the Mikado, and made Japan a modern nation, the pupils and friends of Yoshida-Tokimune were his leaders. To day his name is the most honored in all Japan, and the flame which he lit is burning brighter and brighter with the years.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE BEATEN AGAIN

MARY MALCOLM'S LIFE WAS MEASURED BY DAYS AND HOURS.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS HAD HER ABLE TO BE OUT IN A WEEK.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE BROUGHT OUT BY THE COLLINGWOOD AND EGLINTON CASES.

Toronto, Jan. 29.—(Special).—The circles of medical circles here over the cures of Mrs. Adams, of Collingwood, and Mrs. Philip, of Eglinton, of Bright's Disease, has been given fresh fuel by another and yet more startling cure that same terrible ailment. This latest case is that of a young girl, Mary Malcolm, who lives with her parents at 17 Marlborough Avenue, this city.

Death Seemed Sure.

This cure is little short of miraculous. Miss Malcolm was in the clutches of Bright's Disease from May until September, and had said that her life was measured by days if not by hours. Hope had given place to a certainty, death, and her friends had turned to the sad task of preparing her grave cloth. These last ghastly garments are now in the house, but Mary Malcolm is a sturdy hearty maiden who can look on death without a shudder. It is a story that Mrs. W. Malcolm told.

Mrs. W. Malcolm:

"My daughter, Mary, who is now fourteen years old, was taken suddenly with Bright's Disease in May, 1902. We had the doctor and continued with him till September, when he said he could do nothing more for her. She was so swollen with Dropsy as to be almost unrecognizable.

Cure Was Quick.

"From a book dropped in at the doctor's we learned of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a last resort determined to try them. They gave her relief from the very beginning, so much so that in one week we were able to take her out to Munro Park for an afternoon.

"After taking four boxes, she was freely cured and she has never had another attack. We can never say much for Dodd's Kidney Pills, as they certainly saved my daughter's life."

And Mary, the daughter on whose girlhood, smiled a cheerful assent to her mother's statement, says she is, and will be, as healthy as the day she was born.

It is hardly necessary to add proof piled on proof has convinced public that Bright's Disease is cured, and that Dodd's Kidney Pills are cure; that if the disease is of the kidneys or from the kidneys the only remedy is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

MYSTERY IN INDIA.

Orders From No One Knows Where Obedient to the Letter.

Things sometimes happen in India which puzzle even those who have made a long study of Indian matters. Tree-planting and well-poisoning are well known as a very remarkable movement, which is now taking place in Behar, much added to the list.

A strange order was circulated some weeks back in the district that "for three weeks and a half days none of their sons, on their fathers, nor fathers on their sons, would be extended to and a half months."

Only Hindus were affected, and the queer waves of underground excitement indicate that there are millions in India still who can be swayed by mystic agencies over which even a government such as ours has no control, and to which it can sometimes find no sort of



Subscribe for the Times

The Children's Corner

Scenes From Canadian History.

No. 14.



The fortress on the St. Lawrence has changed hands once more. By an order from his King, the officer in command has embarked his men and sailed away, and a new-comer, accompanied by two priests, is seen making his way up the rocky path to the dilapidated fort.

Answer to last week's scene—Land- ing of Lewis Kirke at Quebec, 1629.

Edith Maltravers, Victoria West, sends in a correct answer to last week's puzzle.

The Fox and The Goose.

Once upon a time there was an old woman who lived in a cottage by herself. One day she was out walking in a field when she found a large egg hidden in the long grass.

"I will take this home," she said, "and who knows but what I may have a fine bird some day?"

So she picked it up very carefully and took her treasure back to the house, where she placed it by the side of the oven in her little kitchen.

Every morning as soon as she got up she would hurry to see how the egg was getting on, but each time she was exceedingly disappointed to find that it had not hatched in the night. At last she wrapped it up in a thick shawl, "for perhaps," thought the old woman, "this will keep it warmer and help it to turn into a fine chick."

However, a whole month passed by and the egg was still an egg. At length the old dame began to lose all patience. "I will certainly eat it for my breakfast to-morrow," she said one fine winter's day, "for I cannot wait any longer." So she took her bright little saucepan from the dresser and filled it with water from the well at the back of her garden, placing the pot on the top of the stove so that it would be in readiness for breakfast-time.

The next morning she came downstairs a little earlier than usual in order to cook the unaccounted-for egg, but when she went to the shawl she found to her surprise that the egg had disappeared. Then, looking round the room, she caught sight of a large bird perched on her easy chair.

"Oh, ho!" quoth the old dame, "what sort of a customer are you, I wonder? No chicken, I'll be bound."

However, she was quite pleased that the egg had hatched after all, and she very quickly prepared breakfast for herself and the newcomer, feeding it with bread and milk and sugar. "What a wonderful appetite it seems to have," she remarked to herself when the goose—for it was a goose—had eaten half a loaf and still wanted more.

After the meal was over the old dame washed up and then walked down to the village for her shopping, the young goose following her all the way.

At dinner the bird ate even more than at its first meal, and when supper-time arrived there was scarcely a crumb left in the house for either.

"This will never do," said the old woman, as she lit her candle and went out into her garden to dig for turnips. These she and the hungry goose divided between them, but after devouring much the larger of the two portions the bird still wore a "more-ish" look in its eye. When the old lady went upstairs to bed the goose hopped after her, and perching itself on the counterpane fell asleep, the owner of the bed hardly daring to move for fear of disturbing its slumbers.

The next day it had grown to twice its size, and its appetite had grown in proportion. The old woman fed the goose as well as she was able, even buying her a bit of porridge and brown bread that her greedy pet might have enough to eat; but this time the bird did not follow her to the village, preferring to sleep on the little sofa whilst its mistress carried a heavy basket of garden produce to market. When she reached home, very tired and hungry into the bargain, she was surprised to hear the goose say:

"I hope you've got something nice for dinner to-day, dame."

As you can imagine, the old lady nearly fell down in her astonishment, but she managed to answer:

"There is good soup stewing on the hob, goose."

"Be quick and lay the cloth then," commanded the bird, flapping its wings lazily and yawning, as the effect of its pleasant morning's nap. As it spoke the old woman noticed that her strange pet had grown half as large again since she had last seen it in the morning. "And I suppose," thought she, "that it will want more food than ever. How on earth can I afford to keep it much longer?"

At the meal the bird took considerably the larger share of the soup, eating the whole of the dumpling which its mistress afterwards laid on the table, and that evening when it went to bed it demanded half the clothes to keep it warm.

"For," said the bird, "my feathers have not yet grown long enough to shelter me from the cold." The kind old dame, although herself shivering—since the weather was freezing—nevertheless complied with the bird's request.

At the end of a week the goose had grown so big that it could barely move through the doorway, and it had eaten so much besides that the little cottage garden was quite stripped of all the vegetables that it had contained. The poor old dame was in despair, for only the night before the goose had said:

"Mistress, why can't you sleep on the floor? There is hardly room for both you and me on your tiny bed."

"But I am very old," said the dame, "and my bones would ache if I stretched myself down on the cruel boards."

"You would very soon grow used to them," said the unfeeling bird. And, as the goose had taken nearly all her warm blankets, the kind old lady was compelled to go without, whilst the bird stretched itself out luxuriously on her nice little mattress, and snored the whole night through.

Next morning the old woman secretly made up her mind that she must sell the bird, or get rid of it in some other way; so at breakfast she said, very coaxingly:

"I wish you would come to market with me this morning, Goosey."

"Not I," said the goose, who was sitting in front of the fire. "Why should I go on a cold winter's morning? No, no; I will stay here and watch the dinner cooking until you return."

"Alas!" said the dame, trembling; "there is no dinner."

"No dinner!" quacked the bird,

angrily: "What do you mean? What am I to eat when I o'clock comes?"

The old woman burst into tears.

"I have no money, and all my vegetables have gone," she said; "so there is no food left for either of us."

"I don't care about you," said the cruel goose, "but let me tell you this, if you don't bring me home something to eat at dinner time, I shall just make a meal off you instead."

The old lady fell on her knees and begged for mercy; but the bird was quite pitiless, and its wicked red eyes looked so greedily upon her that the old woman made haste to depart, in case the bird should alter its mind, and eat her there and then.

When she got outside she could not help giving way to her lamentations, for now, indeed, she did not know what to do. For she did not dare to return without something to eat, and where to obtain this she had not the faintest notion.

As she was sobbing very loudly, she heard a shouting in the distance, and presently a small fox came running up to her. "Save me, save me," it cried, and without waiting for a reply jumped into the folds of the old dame's shawl.

She had scarcely had time to conceal it, when round the corner came the excited huntsmen and hounds. "Prizes, good lady," said the first corner of these.

"You see, our fox hereabouts? It ran down this path, if I mistake not."

"That indeed I have not," said the charitable woman, whose soft heart prevailed her from delivering the animal to its pursuers.

So, after beating the hedges and looking in every direction, the party disappeared, and then the little fox emerged from the old woman's shawl and danced a horpoe in the roadway with glee.

Although she was so joyful, the old lady could not help smiling at the animal's antics. Then the fox said:

"Now you must tell me how I can reward you for all that you have done for me."

"Alas! little fox, you can do nothing," she replied, sadly. "But thank you all the same for your kindness," the old lady added.

"Nevertheless," said the little fox, "I am quite sure I can aid you, if you will only allow me. In any case, tell me, I pray you, the cause of your tears of a few moments ago."

Then the old dame told the fox all about the cruel goose who had threatened to eat her for its dinner.

"Oh, oh," said the fox. "I think we can put a stop to that mischief. Show me the way to your cottage."

The old dame accordingly led her new friend home; but when she reached the house she did not dare to enter. Peeping through the window, however, she saw the headless goose basking in front of the fire. Whereupon the fox said boldly:

"Stand on one side and watch what happens."

He marched into the door, as he spoke. Directly the bird caught sight of Mr. Bushytail it sprang up in immense alarm, fluttering its feathers and trying to escape by the window. But it was too fat to get through this, and indeed it was only just in time to get out through the doorway. Once outside it immediately took to its wings, flying away to a distant country, whilst the old lady and the fox lived happily in the cottage ever after.

RESTLESS AND CROSS.

When infants or young children are restless and cross or peevish it is a very certain sign that they are not well. The mother may not know just what the trouble exists, but she can depend upon it that the trouble exists. Give the little one Baby's Own Tablets and how promptly it will be changed into a happy, smiling, good natured child. The little one will sleep soundly and naturally and the mother will also obtain her much needed rest. Here is the proof given by Mrs. John E. Ramsay, Port Hill, P. E. I., who says: "My baby was cross, restless and did not sleep well, but after giving him Baby's Own Tablets he became better natured, sleeps well and is growing finely. The Tablets have been a great blessing to both baby and myself."

The Tablets are a prompt and certain cure for such troubles as indigestion, diarrhoea, simple fevers and other minor ailments. They always do good and can do no possible harm the most delicate child. You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer, or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE PARTING GUEST.

The Tribune announces the recall of M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador to the Italian court, with almost brutal satisfaction. In spite of all explanations to the contrary, the Italian public still believes that M. Nelidoff is responsible for the abandonment of the Czar's visit. We are all glad, says the Tribune, that the deplorable incident is thus cancelled. To Prince Ouroussloff, the new ambassador, the same journal extends a warm welcome, finding special significance in the fact of his coming from Paris, the most important seat in Russian diplomacy. The Messenger is equally outspoken, declaring that M. Nelidoff always remained a stranger among Italians, and remarks: "We were not made for him nor he for us."

WARRIOR WOES.—Through damp, cold and exposure many a brave soldier who left his native hearth as "a man" as he was to fight for country's honor, has been "invalided home" because of the culture of the battle ground—Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours. Sold by Jackson & Co. and Hall & Co.—98.

In Serbia there is a soldier for every twenty-two inhabitants.

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Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.
Victoria	8:00	Victoria	8:00	Victoria	7:00
Shawnigan Lake	8:20	Shawnigan Lake	8:20	Shawnigan Lake	8:00
Duncan	8:40	Duncan	8:40	Duncan	8:20
Ladysmith	9:00	Ladysmith	9:00	Ladysmith	8:40
Nanaimo	9:20	Nanaimo	9:20	Nanaimo	8:60
Ar. Wellington	12:53	Lv. 8:00	Wellington	Ar. 7:03	Lv. 8:00

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Lake Erie-Can. Pac. Mar. 5

From Halifax, N. S.

Tonian-Allan Line Feb. 22

Sicilian-Allan Line Feb. 29

Bavarian-Allan Line Mar. 7

From Portland, Me.

Canada-Dominion Line Feb. 6

Dominion-Dominion Line Feb. 27

From New York, N.Y.

Celtic-White Star Line Feb. 17

Umbria-Canard Line Feb. 13

Ivonia-Canard Line Feb. 29

Campania-Canard Line Feb. 27

Anchor-Anchor Line Feb. 13

Furness-Anchor Line Feb. 27

For all information apply to

A. H. ABBOTT, 86 Government St., Agent for All Lines.

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Direct connection with steamers to and from Seattle.

JAPAN-AMERICAN LINE. Fortnightly sailings.

KAGA MARU will sail February 9th, for China, Japan and Asiatic ports.

CHANGE OF TIME TABLE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 19th, 1903.

VICTORIA TERMINAL RAILWAY & FERRY CO.

By Daylight.

TO VANCOUVER & NEW WESTMINSTER DAILY TRAINS.

Leave Victoria 8:00 a. m.

Arrive Sidney 8:50 a. m.

Port Guelion 12:30 p. m.

Choverdale 2:30 p. m.

New Westminister 4:00 p. m.

Vancouver 4:45 p. m.

For tickets and information apply to K. J. BURNS, Government St.

F. VAN SANT, Traffic Manager.

FOR Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S. S. ALAMEDA, sails for Honolulu, Saturday, Jan. 30.

S. S. VENTURA, for Auckland, Sydney, 2 a. m., Thursday, Feb. 11.

S. S. MARIPOSA, for Tahiti, Feb. 11, 11 a. m.

J. D. SPECKLES & BROS. CO., Agents, San Francisco.

R. F. RITHE & CO., LTD., Victoria.

During the Winter THE WHITE PASS AND YUKON ROUTE.

Will keep up a continuous Mail, Passenger, Express and Freight Service between White Horse and Dawson in connection with the daily trains from and to Stagnay and the ocean steamship lines between Stagnay and Puget Sound, British Columbia and California ports.

For further particulars apply to the General Freight and Passenger Agent, MacKinnon Bldg., Vancouver, B. C.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

SOLID THROUGH TRAINS

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Chicago, Buffalo,

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"VIA NIAGARA FALLS."

Also to BOSTON via the important business center of CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND.

For Time Tables, etc., address—

GEO. W. VAUX, Asst. Gen. Pass. & Trk. Agt., 125 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

FOR San Francisco.

LEAVE VICTORIA, S.F.M.

Queen, Jan. 4, 19, Feb. 3.

City of Pough, Jan. 10, 24, Feb. 8.

Unstated, Jan. 14, 28, Feb. 13.

Steamer leaves every 8th day thereafter.

For South Eastern Alaska

LEAVE VICTORIA, 4 P. M.

Cottage City, Jan. 15, 29, Feb. 12, and every fourth day thereafter.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico and Humboldt Bay.

For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers on sailing dates.

TICKET OFFICES.

VICTORIA, 96 Government and 61 Wharf Sts.

SAN FRANCISCO, 4 New Montgomery St.

C. D. DUNN, Gen. Passenger Agent, 10 Market St., San Francisco.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

—AND—

China Mutual Steam Navigation Co. (Limited).

Joint Service From Antwerp, London,

Glasgow and Liverpool

—TO—

Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Tacoma.

Steamers leave Birkenhead on or about Feb. 28, March 3rd, and every 28 days thereafter.

For further information apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Telephone 580, Victoria, B. C.

**Jetsam
Jokes and
Jingles.**

found engaged in either? Is it not generally necessary to look to importation from abroad for both? I do not venture to say anything positive on this subject, having no statistical information before me.

"There is in Canada—I do not know whether there is in the United States—a growing tendency on the part of those who can afford it to resume parental privilege and duty by resorting to voluntary schools."

once taken ill with "stomach trouble," writes Edward Rowell, of Rochester. "I was in great pain and distress, but half a teaspoonful of Nerville fixed me up in a few minutes. I can recommend Nerville for sick headache and cramps, and consider it an invaluable household remedy." Try it yourself. Price 25c.

By a unanimous vote the parliament of Norway has rejected a proposal to confer the franchise on women.

Art Exhibition
53 DOUGLAS ST., BALMORAL BLOCK.
The Works of
H. C. Martindale's
Pupils will be on view from Wednesday, 27th, to Saturday following between 2 and 9 p. m. All interested in art are invited.

A. J. MALLETT,
Practical Plumber.
97 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitter. Plans and estimates on application. Jobbing work promptly attended to.
TELEPHONE 500.

Mrs. Dr. Lawrey's Private Sanitarium
Mrs. Dr. Lawrey has just opened a Private Sanitarium, all newly furnished, and everything in good sanitary condition, where Mrs. Dr. Lawrey will give electric baths and massage and vitropitric treatments. Vitropitric cures not one disease alone, but it cures all diseases. Also ladies taken care of during confinement.
Trained nurses in attendance.
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